

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 283

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1949

PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

1948—Highlights
New Business Received Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital Rs. 6,50,000

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"NOT EULOGISING BUT....."
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTHIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramthirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Brahmi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require propaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cures one's pain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for one's trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTHIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1) GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

NEHRU

Prodigal's Return

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28. (UPI). Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Home Minister, United Provinces, was asked at a press conference today whether it was a fact that some of the Pakistanis who had come to the United Provinces on a visit refused to return to Pakistan.
The Minister replied that reports had been received to this effect. In one case, he revealed, that a Pakistani national stated that he was prepared to undergo even three years' imprisonment provided that after that period, he would not be asked to return to Pakistan.

Bandits Stab Italian Driver In Eritrea

ASMARA (Eritrea), Nov. 28 (PTI-Reuters). Bandits in this former Italian colony on Saturday night stabbed to death an Italian lorry driver who they held up nine miles from the Ethiopian border and ordered to burn his lorry loaded with firewood.
They allowed his Eritrean assistant to go unmolested.
The driver was Giovanni Peressini, a resident of Decemere, 30 miles from Asmara.
He was stabbed 12 times, his assistant informed peasants in a nearby village.
Police today said they suspected a gang led by Wolde Gabriel Mossaghi who has been terrorising the countryside for some years was responsible.

DETENTION OF REDS VALID

Federal Court Ruling On Bihar Appeals

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28. (PTI). The Federal Court today dismissed the appeals of 16 Communist detainees of Bihar, who challenged their detention under the Bihar Public Safety and Maintenance of Order Ordinance (4) 1949. The appeals arose out of the decision of the Patna High Court which declared the ordinance as valid.
Some of the detainees involved in the present case were appellants to the Federal Court for the second time. Their first appeals questioning the validity of the Bihar Safety Act, 1947 was decided by the Federal Court on May 28 in their favour.

OPTED TO PAKISTAN AND REABSORBED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28. (PTI). Figures regarding the number of Government servants who opted for service in Pakistan but subsequently changed for service in India are now available. Of 23,233 officers and subordinate staff who opted for Pakistan but later applied to be retained in India, Government of India have re-absorbed 19,767. This figure include 16,090 Muslims who opted for Pakistan but did not join duty and applied to be retained in India and 13,018 of them were re-absorbed.

Mysore University To Honour Rajaji

BANGALORE, Nov. 28. (PTI). Mr. C. Rajagopalachari Governor-General of India has agreed to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to be conferred on him by the University of Mysore. The University will hold a special convocation on December 19 to confer the degree.

THREE HURT IN MADRAS POLICE FIRING

Defiant Reds Hurl Stones And Acid Bulbs

THREE persons were injured seriously and admitted into hospital when police opened fire on a crowd near the Nankkall Police Station, 20 miles from here, on Nov. 26, according to information received here today.

Police are now patrolling the area and the situation is now peaceful. It is stated that three persons alleged to be Communists were arrested and detained in Nankkall Police Station lock up as they were wanted in a case pending in court. On the evening of Nov. 26 a crowd of about two hundred came in a body shouting "Down with Nehru Government and Dictatorship".
The Inspector of Police with the available police force approached the crowd a few yards away from the station and appealed to them to disperse peacefully. The crowd then is reported to have thrown stones and acid bulbs and country crackers at the police party. Thereupon the Police Inspector and his assistant

WARNS HINDU REACTIONARIES

Code Bill Will Be Pushed Through

SURVEY OF DOMESTIC AND WORLD AFFAIRS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

THE Government would stand or fall by the Hindu Code Bill. The Government is committed to the bill and would resign if the House rejects the bill. This was the important announcement that Pandit Nehru made this morning.
The Prime Minister made a one-hour statement on domestic and foreign affairs.

Some of the points in the Prime Minister's survey:
On February 6, a preliminary meeting would be held at Cape Town to consider how the proposals for Round Table Conference on South African Indian issue would proceed.
Pandit Nehru expressed complete satisfaction with the result of his visit to the United States, the object of which, he said, was to promote goodwill between the two countries.

KASHMIR

The Prime Minister was cheered when referring to Indo-Pakistan relations in respect of Kashmir, he declared: "We propose to stay where we are, and protect Kashmir in accordance with the pledged word, to give every help to the people of Kashmir and at the same time seek a way of solving this problem by peaceful methods".
He was sorry that responsible leaders in Pakistan were arousing passions on religious grounds and the cry of "Jehad" which might be due to a feeling of frustration on the other side. "I am sorry for that, but so far as we are concerned, we do not propose either to be moved to either anger or hatred or to any weakness by any means".

Pandit Nehru started with a general statement on the programme for the session and said that most of the bills were uncontested, when some one shouted "What about the Hindu Code Bill?"
The Prime Minister said that it was a simple but essential measure. It had been before the House for really a long time. It was not put down for passage even in this session. The House would be asked to pass the motion that the bill will be taken into consideration and will be even debated thereabout.

ESSENTIAL MEASURE

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This was the signal for an uproar. Underbilled by the shouts, the Prime Minister drove home his point that certain members had adopted tactics of obstruction to delay the measure indefinitely.

Mr. Nazrudin Ahmed was seen feeling uncomfortable in his seat. Others felt they were snubbed.

The Prime Minister offered a via media. He said he had no intention to shut down legitimate discussion on the bill. He recognised the strong views held by a group of members. He suggested that after the House passed consideration of the motion warning groups could gather together to reach the largest measure of agreement on the bill. He however warned that the House that the Government would proceed with the bill if his via media were not accepted by the members.

The Prime Minister was loudly cheered.

The House was full and the galleries were crowded when the session commenced this morning. The attendance was larger because the Prime Minister had permitted members of dual membership to attend the session particularly because of the Hindu Code Bill.

The question hour was lively and many a reply by the Prime Minister and the Industry Minister Mookerjee were received with peals of laughter. Dr. Mookerjee as usual was well prepared but the Rehabilitation Minister Saxena was not. He was heckled. Two adjournment motions on the sugar muddle were given the assurance that a day will be allotted for discussion. Others were ruled out.

BILLS PASSED

The Parliament in the afternoon passed three bills—all moved by the Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai. The measures which might be due to the Industrial Finance Corporation making the share of the Corporation "approved security" in order that institutional investors may invest their money and the other authorising the Reserve Bank to undertake the issue and management of bonds and debentures on behalf of the Corporation.

An hour's debate took place over the bill which sought to restrict the liability of banking companies in connection with certain transactions in connection with the Bombay High Court under which an attorney had to keep an account at a bank for clients money in the title of which the word "client" should appear and the attorney could operate on that account only for the purposes specified in the rules. The measure which was enacted would apply to Bombay City only for the present.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 8)

S. AFRICA WITHDRAWS FROM TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE

Discussions On Indian Resolution

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 28 (PTI-Reuters). South Africa today announced its withdrawal from all future meetings of the Trusteeship Committee during the remainder of the present session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Trusteeship Committee resuming its discussions on South-West Africa today turned its attention first to the Indian resolution expressing regret at the discontinuation of the annual reports on South-West Africa and inviting the United Nations to resume the submission of such report to the Trusteeship Council.

The resolution recalled previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly containing undertakings to submit reports on the administration of South-West Africa for the information of the United Nations.

The operative part read: "The General Assembly expresses regret that the Government of the Union of South Africa has repudiated its previous assurance to submit reports in its administration of the territory of South-West Africa for the information of the United Nations and wishes the Government of the Union of South Africa to resume the submission of such reports to the Trusteeship Council."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Guatemala proposed an amendment reiterating former resolutions of the General Assembly recommending the placing of South-West Africa under United Nations Trusteeship and "expressing regret that the Union of South Africa has decided not to take those recommendations into account".
The resolution also asked South Africa "to comply with the decisions of the General Assembly contained in those resolutions".

HERALDING LIGHT & LEARNING



A Social Education Week was inaugurated in the city on Monday evening and a torch-light procession was taken out. Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor, is seen here leading the procession from Amal Maidan.

All-Powerful Atom Bomb Being Made

SCIENTISTS URGE MORE PUBLICITY

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 (PTI-Reuters). The Federation of American Scientists today threw its weight into the luring that it is "vital that the American public be given some of the significant facts about our own position and that of Russia in the atomic arms race".

Giving its backing to Senator Edwin C. Johnson, of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, who disclosed a number of atomic developments during a recent television broadcast, the Federation's Council said: "It is in the public interest that information of this general type be disclosed".

A FEW FACTS

Senator Johnson said that the Russian bomb was a plutonium bomb, that present bombs were six times more powerful than that dropped at Nagasaki, and that the United States was making progress towards a bomb 1,000 times more powerful than the Nagasaki bomb. Today's statement from the scientists said: "In our type of democracy, intelligent evaluation of our overall foreign and strategic policy is frustrated if the public is denied the access to the kind of general information contained in Senator Johnson's statements."

"For example, a simple calculation

indicates that a bomb 1,000 times more powerful than the Nagasaki bomb could destroy by blast an area of about 300 square miles.

"Clearly, if it should become possible to make such bombs, the knowledge of this possibility might have a profound effect on the attitude the American people would take with respect to the issues of foreign policy."

THREAT TO GREECE REDUCED

Truman Confident

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (PTI-Reuters). President Truman reported to Congress today that United States military aid, together with the courage and determination of the Greek people, had substantially eliminated the Communist guerrilla threat to Greece.

In his eighth report on the military assistance programme to Greece and Turkey, Mr. Truman added, however, "neither the American nor Greek people should be lulled into complacency by the marked improvement in the Greek military situation."

"Communist expansion is a stubborn force whose persistent resourcefulness can only be countered by equally persistent vigilance and patience."

"The consequences of a Communist defeat of Greece would have been incalculable; the recent Greek victories are an augury for the ultimate triumph of democratic ideals."

Speaking about the help given to the guerrillas, he referred particularly to the assistance given by Albania, which, he said, had been found by the United Nations to be primarily responsible for the threat to peace in the Balkans.

Red Detenus In Vellore Jail Give Up Fast

VELLORE, Nov. 28. (PTI). Fifty-six Communist detenus in Vellore Jail who had been on hunger strike since Nov. 1, broke their fast yesterday morning. It was officially learned here today.

MALAN RESENTS U.N. INTERFERENCE

PRETORIA, Nov. 28. (PTI-Reuters). South African Prime Minister Daniel Malan today spoke of the "interference mania" of the United Nations when he commented on the Trusteeship Committee's decision to hear the Rev. Michael Scott put a case for South-West African tribes.

Future action to be taken by the Union would depend on what happened after the Trusteeship Committee had reported to the General Assembly, he declared in an interview.

Dr. Malan said: "The way has become wide open for incitement and the creation of unrest from outside, and furthermore there can be no question of freedom and orderly Government."

"Today South Africa is a prey of this conduct. Tomorrow it will be others."

U. S. ENVOY IN S. AFRICA RESIGNS

PRETORIA, Nov. 28. (PTI-Reuters). The United States Ambassador for South Africa, Mr. North Winthrop, has resigned. It was announced here today.
When he presented his credentials in March this year, Mr. Winthrop became the first Ambassador to be received in South Africa.

Reds Occupy Chungking?

CHIANG LEAVES HIS CAPITAL

Main Escape Route Cut

HONGKONG, Nov. 28. (PTI-Reuters). COMMUNIST Army spearheads may have occupied China's Nationalist capital, Chungking, where the nationalist official news agency failed to broadcast its usual news service tonight.

Air passengers reaching here this morning from the encircled city reported the spearheads only eight miles away and expected them to enter either tonight or tomorrow morning.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek flew out this morning to Chengtu about 200 miles north-west.

Prime Minister Yen Hsi Shah and other Cabinet ministers were awaiting their own plane at the airport, the travellers added.

They thought he might be flying to Hongkong but as he had not arrived when the official closed here tonight, he may possibly have flown on to join the Generalissimo at Chengtu.

CITY IN CONFUSION
Travellers reported a state of confusion in the city with many people seeking to escape.

Communist advance forces approaching from the south had bypassed Chungking, 35 miles from Chungking, and reached Nanwanchen, noted not springs resort, travellers said.

The main force had deflected northwest to cut the Chungking-Chengtu highway and prevent troops and officials fleeing the capital.

Earlier Chinese dispatches reported other Communist forces advancing westward from Kweiyang to within ten miles of Pichien, main highways junction, capture of which would cut the only remaining land route connecting the Nationalists in Szechuan with those in South China.

Only escape route for troops in Szechuan would then be into the remote Siliang Province.

AMERICAN CONCERN

LAKE SUCCESS: The United States declared today that it regarded with "serious concern" charges made by China that the Soviet Union had assisted the Chinese Communists.

Dr. Philip Jessup, the American delegate, made this statement when he moved a five-power resolution before the United Nations Political Committee, which is debating the charges. The resolution called for a "hands off" policy by all United Nations members.

The resolution, submitted by the United States, Australia, Mexico, Pakistan and the Philippines, recommended the General Assembly to call upon all states:

"(1) To respect the political independence of China and to be guided by the principles of the Charter in their relations with China;

"(2) To respect the right of the people of China now and in the future, to choose freely their political institutions and to maintain a Government independent of foreign control.

"(3) To respect existing treaties relating to China;

"(4) To refrain from (A) seeking to acquire spheres of influence or to create foreign controlled regimes within the territory of China (B) seeking to obtain special rights or privileges within the territory of China."

The Soviet Union and its Eastern European neighbours have announced they will take any part in the debate.

U.S. PROPOSAL

The United States proposed that the Chinese charges that Russia had violated the terms of the Sino-Soviet treaty of 1945 should be sent to the International Court of Justice at the Hague.

Saving 9,000 Lives A Year

MADRAS, Nov. 28. (PTI).

Active field work in cholera control in the Madras Province by the World Health Organisation would save 9,000 lives yearly from cholera deaths in this region, the Press Trust of India learnt here today.

The work is expected to begin in this region in the middle of next year by a World Health Organisation cholera control team. The area to be covered by the control team in this region is about 3,000 square miles with a three million population. The present cholera mortality rate in this region is estimated at three for every 1,000 population.

28-Lakh Cut In Expenditure

FOREIGN MINISTRY'S ECONOMY DRIVE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28. (PTI). Mr. Bhagwatdayal, Indian Minister in Siam, will succeed Dr. Abagaporn as India's representative in Indonesia, it is learned. The posts of Ambassadors in Turkey and Italy which have now fallen vacant are not expected to be filled shortly and pending new appointments these missions will be in charge of senior officers of the Indian Foreign Service, who will be posted as charge de affaires.

In Parliament today Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister, External Affairs, in a written reply said that several measures had been adopted to effect economy in expenditure in the External Affairs Ministry. These included the postponement of the opening of a number of new posts combination of two or more posts into one, curtailment of expenditure on telegrams, rents for residences, furniture, travelling charges (both local and transfer) and postponement of all new works projects except those considered inescapable.

It was announced that the 1949-50 taken would reduce the expenditure during the current financial year by nearly Rs. 28 lakhs.

Madras Minister Back With Fractured Arm

MADRAS, Nov. 28. (PTI). Mr. C. Parthasarathi Reddy, Minister for Industries, Madras, who met with an accident at Delhi and fractured his left forearm last week returned here by plane this evening. He has been admitted in the General Hospital. He is making satisfactory progress.

BOMBAY—CALCUTTA

(BY DAY—IN COMFORT)

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Required Mechanic to install and operate Injection Moulding Machine for Plastic goods. Pay according to qualification. Candidates with at least five years experience need only apply. Box No. 1377.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce-Join immediately New Batch for specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1394

Society of Commerce, Sahanjan, Delhi Certificate, D. Com. December Examinations commence at Central Commercial College, Dalal Estate, Bombay. Deposit Entry. 1340

Homeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MEDICAL ADLET

Hysteria - Epilepsy-Fits-cure A Sainly gift by smelling which at the time of attack a died black worm comes out from the nose and the patient gets relief for ever. Apply in English-Mahatma S. K. Das, P.O. Chitratrak (Dist. Baroda) 1390

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP

A Film Distributing Co. in Bombay wanted a Partner with some capital. Apply Post Box 1392 Bombay.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

A running concern in Fort with small account (Nondependent) with phone facility for immediate sale with goodwill at moderate price. Box No. 1391 "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Energetical and experienced Agents to secure orders for our High Quality Tea on liberal commission. Apply in English to Messrs. S. S. Mohamed Kader Hussain Rowther & Co., Wholesale Tea Merchants, Coonoor, R. S. (Nilgiris). 6468

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.

Karimjee House, Fort, Bombay. Our Telephone Nos. 27166 and 22488 will be changed to 22063 and 22064 from Tuesday the 29th November 1949. 6465

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites tenders for the work of providing electric installations for some of the structures at the Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 14th December, 1949, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.). Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer, at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, to any one on payment of Rs. 2/- for each tender form. The Mechanical Engineer will, on application give any further information that may be required. Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. (6462).

THE B. E. S. & T.

UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Bus Tyres, Tubes & Flaps size 8.25 x 20 (50 Nos. Each) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, upto Noon on 12th December 1949. 6446

NOTICE

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 20901 on the life of Mr. AHMED AIB, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

VIJAYENH GOVINDJI, Managing Director. Bombay 28-11-1949. 6454

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of General Manager, B.E.S.T. Undertaking, as required by Section 80B of the Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, from nationals of the Dominion of India, so as to reach the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, on or before 15-12-1949.

The applicants must possess—
1. (a) a degree in Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineering of an Indian or Foreign University or a diploma in Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineering of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore or of any other Institution of similar status. Preference will be given to candidates who are, in addition, corporate members of the Institution of Engineers, India, Institution of Electrical Engineers, England, or Institution of Electrical Engineers, America.
(b) a first or second class Degree (preferably Honours) in Arts, Science, Commerce, Civil Engineering, or Law of any recognised University;
and should also have—
2. (a) administrative experience of not less than five years in a large public utility undertaking and senior executive experience of not less than 10 years in a similar undertaking;
(b) other suitable administrative and/or executive experience in a large Electric Supply Undertaking or a large Transport Undertaking amounting jointly to not less than 15 years;
or
(c) a combination of administrative and/or executive experience amounting jointly to not less than 15 years in Class I of Government Service.

Applicants should have completed 35 years but should not be more than 50 years age on 1-3-1950 and if selected must take charge of the office on 7-2-1950.

The post carries a salary of Rs. 3,000/- per month (subject to any emergency cut that may be enforced) with a Conveyance Allowance of Rs. 200/- per month. Rent free quarters may also be provided, with free electricity. The person selected will be amenable to the Leave and Provident Fund benefits applicable to the employees of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking. An officer in Government Service, if selected, will get Leave and Provident Fund/Pension benefits as applicable to him as a loaned Government servant.

The appointment, as also the terms and conditions thereof, is subject to the approval of the Government of Bombay and is for a period of 5 years in the first instance. It may be renewed with the sanction of the Provincial Government for further periods not exceeding 5 years in each case. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of one year.

Candidates called for an interview will have to come at their own expense. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidate.

B. K. PATEL, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay: 25th November, 1949. 6463

NOTICE

THE REGISTERED OFFICE of the DISCOUNT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, has been SHIFED from "United India Life Building", Sir P. M. Mehta Road, to "EMPIRE HOUSE", 3rd Floor, 214, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, with effect from Monday, the 28th November, 1949. 6469

To, Mrs. JAYABEN ASHARAM PAREKH, Bombay.

You are hereby informed that within four days from the date of publication of this notice, you should pay or arrange to pay to the Hon. Secretary of this Society at his Office, situated at Bombay Mutual Annex, 2nd Floor, 17, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay, the sum of Rs. 3,500/- (Rupees three thousand five hundred) only being the amount of call issued by the Secretary on 13th August, 1949. You have so far neglected to pay the said call and hence you are given this final notice. If you fail to make payment of this call money within the time specified above your right, title and interest in the Society will be forfeited to the Society, and the plot and bungalow allotted to you will be given away to any other party either by public Auction or by private arrangement by the Society at your risk as to cost and consequences which please note.

Please also note that a notice by the Society's attorney is also stuck at the premises allotted to you on the Society's plot at Khar, Bombay.

The Society is compelled to give you this notice in newspaper as you were not found at the address you have supplied to the Society for the purpose of correspondence with you.

For Jay Bharat Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., B. B. GANDHI, Hon. Secretary. 1393

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 12-12-1949 for the construction of one 'A2' type cabin in connection with Assisted Siding for Messrs. Jeewanlal Ltd., at Thana. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Drawings will be supplied on additional payment of Rs. 3 per set. These sums will not be refunded. 6466

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 8-12-1949 for the supply of 4,000 lbs. of Tea to the railway canteen godown at Dadar Goods shed. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 6470

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. LEO RODRIGUES, the Official Trustee of Bombay appointed Trustee by the Bombay High Court in T. No. 15 of 1949 (Trust: Abraham Daniel) has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, reversion, remainder, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their address Yussuf Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Fazandari Tenure with the message tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Nishanpada Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 230 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1824 of Mandvi Division and addressed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "B" Ward No. 2949, Street No. 12 and 12A, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Nishanpada Road, on or towards the West by property bearing C.S. No. 1830, on or towards the North by property bearing C.S. 1823 and partly by property bearing C.S. 1831, and on or towards the South by properties bearing C.S. 1825, C.S. No. 1827 and C.S. 1828 all of Mandvi Divisions. Dated this 28th day of November 1949.

Messrs. NAGINDAS HOOSAIN-ALLY & CO. Purchaser's Attorneys. 6464

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSAL AUCTION SALE of drums, boots, containers, petrol cans, rubber, leather, wood and various scrap, steel wire rope, batteries, tyres, canvas, razads, rain coats, etc., cable, lead and misc. scrap, coal tar, cordage, tins, plate scrap, steel boilers, compressor, boat engines, refrigerators, etc., on 7/12/49 at 10-30 a.m. at Salva Sub. Depot, Hajji Bunder, Sevice, by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. For catalogues apply to BENNETT & CO.

EARN Rs. 10,000

If you take little interest and invest Rs. 2 only, money will start knocking at your door and you will surely earn more than Rs. 10,000 in every year. Very simple business based on simple calculations by a commerce and finance expert. No lottery. No speculation. Many benefited. Ask for full particulars. The Manager, THE NATIONAL FINANCE CORP. (B.C.B.) 151, Model Town, Jullundur City.

SWAMI

KEDARNATH, M. A. Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore, formerly Professor of Chemistry B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines of Ayurveda from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power for Cancer, T.B., Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Blood Pressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Asthma, Tonellitis, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, Female disorders, Eye diseases, etc. Please write to or see Swamiji in his Ashram at 59, Gola Mahal, Barrackpore, (W. Bengal).

How Will You Celebrate The Flag Day?

By responding to the Flag Day Appeal Fund in a generous manner, you can demonstrate that the soldier, sailor and airman who face death and danger in defence of the country's security and freedom could feel that the country is standing by them. They need this reassurance.

OBJECTS
1. Relief to ex-servicemen and their families;
2. Relief to ex-servicemen during unemployment, sickness, disablement and old age; and
3. Education of ex-servicemen's children.

If the volunteer collector does not meet you and ask for your contribution, please send it to:—The Collector of Bombay and President of the Bombay Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, Old Customs House, Bombay, or the local organisation collecting the Flag Day Fund.

Governor's Donation For Flag Day Fund

BOMBAY, Monday: His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has sent to the Collector of Bombay a donation of Rs. 300 towards the Flag Day Appeal Fund for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their dependants. The 'Flag Day' in this connection will be observed on December 7, 1949.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Annual Meeting To Be Held In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday: The fifteenth annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, will be held in Bombay from Dec. 31 to Jan. 4, 1950. The presidency of Dr. C. V. Raman, IAS, announced here today. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, is expected to deliver the inaugural address.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

The Honorary Committee, said that distinguished overseas scientists were expected to attend and among others, Madame Irene Joliot-Curie, M. Joliot and Prof. Hermann Mark had already accepted the invitation. Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, is the Chairman of the local Reception Committee.

RECONSTRUCTION OF GODHRA

Morariji's Assurance To City Deputation

BOMBAY, Monday: A six-member deputation consisting of Dr. Mangaldas Shah, Dr. Chamanlal Mehta, Shri Kamalashankar Pandya, Shri Zaidi, Shri Chandalal Mehta and Shri Karambhai Dohadwala, prominent citizens of Bombay waited upon Shri Morariji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister of the Government of Bombay today at 2 p.m. to plead for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the towns of Godhra and Shehra and other villages of Panchmahals destroyed by March 1948 disturbance. As a result of which about 4,500 well-built houses were reduced to ashes and the damage estimated at crores of rupees.

The Minister gave the deputation a patient hearing and assured the deputation of the immediate desire of the Government to help the people of Panchmahals. He also disclosed that orders has been issued to take up rehabilitation work immediately.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS IN 1950

BOMBAY, Monday: The following days have been declared public holidays during the year 1950:

January 2 (i.e. Monday following the New Year's Day which falls on a Sunday); Mahatma Gandhi Day (January 30); Maharashtra Day (April 15); Holi—2nd day (March 4); Jambhedhi Naaroz (March 21); Mahavir Jayanti (March 31); Good Friday (April 7); Zarthost-no-Diso (June 17); Ramzan-Id (Id-ul-Fitr) (July 17); Id-ul-Fitr (August 15); Gokul Ashtami (September 5); Khordad Sai (September 8); Ganesh Chaturthi (September 15); Samvatsari (September 16); Bakri-Id (Id-ul-Azhar) (September 22); Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday (October 2); Dussehra (October 30); Muharram (October 23); Diwali (November 9 and 10); Id-e-Milad (December 22); Christmas Day (December 25); Boxing Day (December 26).

No days have been notified as public holidays on account of Id-e-Milad (January 2); Coconut Day (August 27) and Parsi New Year Day (September 3), as they fall on days which have already been declared to be public holidays.

Mr. Y. R. Patel Dead

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. Yusuf R. Patel, one of the Managers of the New India Assurance Company, died at his residence on Tuesday, November 22, of cerebral haemorrhage.

Mr. Patel joined the New India in 1927 as an apprentice and was sent to England for two years' training with a leading insurance organisation in London. Within a year of his return, he was, at 25, entrusted with the management of the company's branch in Calcutta which position he held successfully for 14 years. He was the first Indian to be elected chairman of the Calcutta Fire Insurance Association and the Calcutta Insurance Association.

For the last two years Mr. Patel was in Bombay as Manager, at the company's head office, especially looking after foreign business. By his death Indian insurance has lost one of its leading personalities.



Mr. Dayananda, B.E. (Madras), M.Sc., who has just returned from the United States of America after three years of advanced study in engineering. He collected the degree of Master of Public Health in the States. He is the first to obtain high educational qualifications from the Padma-shahi community of South Kanara.

Rubies And Shoe-Buckles

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 27 (PTI).—"Even rubies which once adorned the neck of beautiful Nurjahan can be made in such large numbers and so cheaply that they can be used as shoe-buckles," said Sir C. V. Raman, world renowned scientist here today. They can also be set on cupboards and almira's in the drawing rooms, he added.

In the course of a lecture on germs, Sir Chandrasekhar said: "Every gem of sparkling brilliance and colour which nature produces in her secret laboratory—can be synthesised and made artificially."

Fire In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28 (PTI): All seventy thatched huts in a bazaar in the Tollygunge area were gutted this morning by fire. About 400 people, mostly refugees, have been rendered homeless. The fire brigade brought the fire under control in two hours.

LANDLORDS WANT TO INCREASE RENTS

Maintenance Costs High: Appeal To Government

THE Bombay Provincial Conference of Property and House Owners convened today, Sir Cowasji Jehangir presiding. The main resolution passed by the conference urged upon the Government of Bombay to allow an increase of 25 per cent in the rents of residential premises and 50 per cent on business premises, in existence since September 1940.

The resolution pointed out inter alia that there was brisk business in the cities of the Province due to abnormal increase in population, and hence business premises could easily bear an increase of 50 per cent which was vitally essential to afford immediate relief to the property owners. This relief had in many cases become urgent as owners were not in a position to keep their old properties in good condition. As a result the properties were getting deteriorated.

The resolution requested the government to revise the provisions of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act. It was pointed out that these provisions were very harsh in view of the fact that the cost of maintenance had gone up by leaps and bounds in the province.

EXAMPLES
The resolution invited the attention of the government to the fact that Central and other Provincial Governments in India had allowed reasonable increases in rents of properties. For instance the Central Government had allowed a 40 per cent increase in rents of properties in Delhi and adjoining places. The Government of Bengal had allowed an increase of 30 per cent very recently. Other provinces had also followed suit and allowed some increase. Even outside India in such countries as France and England where rents had been controlled liberal increases had been given.

Moving the resolution Sir Behram Karjee complained that government had adopted a step-motherly attitude towards the property-owners. This was really unfair. The resolution only demanded justice for the property-owners, and he hoped that the government would not fail to give them the necessary relief.

Mr. Gordhandas Morariji said that the class of property-owners was the most exploited class in the country, which did not deserve the unjust treatment meted out to it by the government.

Prof. N. K. Gharpure, Dr. G. C. Amin, Mr. Abdul Rehman Mohamed Yusuf and Mrs. Godbole from Poona supported the resolution which was carried unanimously.

BURDEN OF TAXATION
By another resolution the conference strongly protested against the increasing burden of taxation imposed on the property owners by the Government of Bombay and the municipalities and urged that the Urban Immovable Property Tax should be withdrawn.

It was pointed out in the resolution that the Urban Immovable Property Tax was felt only on one class of people, and as such it was unjust, particularly in view of the fact that the property-owners had to bear the burden of taxation in many other directions.

Another resolution welcomed the Government of India's new policy aimed at bringing about some reduction in direct taxation and requested the government to remove a glaring anomaly.

FORMATION OF MAHARASHTRA

Corporation Postpones Consideration Of Issue

BOMBAY, Monday: THE Bombay Municipal Corporation turned down today a resolution moved by Acharya P. K. Atre about the desirability of immediately creating a United Maharashtra Province, with Bombay as the Capital. Voting was 49 to 34. An amendment to the resolution, that in view of the larger interests of the nation, the consideration of the resolution, be adjourned sine die, moved by Mr. Dahanbhai V. Patel, Leader of the Municipal Congress Party, was carried. A poll was demanded and taken.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor, presided. Mr. Atre's resolution stated, "That in view of the fact that the Constitution of the country will be finally adopted shortly, the Mayor be requested to convey to the Government of Bombay the considered opinion of the Corporation that it is desirable to create immediately the Province of Maharashtra on a linguistic basis, with the inclusion of Bombay as its Capital and to give effect to such a decision."

The resolution was moved at a Special Meeting of the Corporation, which was convened for the purpose on a requisition signed by certain opposition members.

NO PROVINCIALISM
Mr. Atre, moving the resolution said that all Maharashtra was behind the resolution and even Dr. B. R. Ambedkar had supported the formation of a province of Maharashtra, inclusive of Bombay. The demand for linguistic provinces was not on account of narrow provincialism. It was based on the need to amalgamate areas with a common language, culture and customs as well as traditions and history. In such a realignment of the provinces, Bombay inherently belonged to Maharashtra, as it was an integral part of Maharashtra.

At this stage Mr. Dahanbhai V. Patel moved that the larger interests of the nation the consideration of the proposition should be postponed sine die, as the proposition was likely to evoke provincial and communal feelings, a thing it was best to avoid.

DEVELOPING GENIUS
Mr. M. V. Dande supporting the resolution said that the only way to develop the genius of any people was to form linguistic provinces. Even Soviet Russia had recognised this. Dr. M. B. Raut said that there was no other way to uplift Maharashtra than by forming it into a separate unit, with the inclusion of Dr. Ambedkar. After closure was asked for and applied, Mr. Atre said that opposition to the resolution had no popular sanction behind it and speeches would not stop the formation of the Maharashtra Province, which was a demand of the people.

The amendment asking for adjournment of the consideration of the proposition was carried with 49 for and 34 against. At the ordinary meeting which preceded the Special Meeting, a resolution move by Mr. Dinker Desai requesting the Municipal Commissioner to consider the desirability of drawing up a plan for the erection of houses and submitting to the Corporation, was referred to the Work Committee on an amendment by Mr. Homi J. H. Tarkhan.

HOUSING

The resolution drew the attention of the Municipal Commissioner "to the distressing fact that a large number of persons are forced to live on footpaths, either in insanitary huts constructed by them or in the open in various parts of the City. It requested the Commissioner to submit a detailed plan to the Corporation at an early date in consultation with the Provincial Government and the Port Trust, for the erection of temporary semi-permanent structures for the occupants of footpaths."

Mr. Desai said that in Bombay the number of footpath dwellers was about four to five lakhs. Whenever the Municipality was asked to do something about it, it pointed out to the Government. The Government of Bombay blamed the Government of India and complained of inadequate funds and finances. It was a triangle of shifting the blame.

The usual argument that there was acute scarcity of building material and steel did not hold water as luxury cinemas and hotels suffered on account of no such paucity and were coming up. An earnest beginning had to be made.

Mr. Tarkhan's amendment that the resolution be referred to the Works Committee for consideration was carried.

INCREASED GRANTS TO CITY HOSPITALS

BOMBAY, Monday: The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, which met in the afternoon today, increased certain grants allotted by the Municipal Commissioner in the Budget estimates for 1950-51, to Municipal Hospitals for out-patients.

Mr. Subodh A. Kadam, President, and the Deans of the K. E. M. Hospital and the Nair Hospital were present by invitation.

It was decided to use the grant of Rs. 2 lakhs made by the Commissioner to the K. E. M. Hospital to Rs. 2,20,000; Nair Hospital, Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 90,000; Maratha Hospital from Rs. 38,000 to Rs. 40,000.

The original grants to the Sion Hospital, the Arthur Road Hospital, and the Turner Sanatorium remain the same.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAWAN

Students Go On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday: Following the removal of three members of the staff—two lecturers and one demonstrator—the students of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's college at Andher went on a strike today.

Only 20 students out of a total strength of 750 students attended their classes. The strike continues.

Pen-Down Strike Planned in Bank Of Baroda

BOMBAY, Monday: As a protest against alleged harassment and encroachment on the rights and privileges of the staff of the Bank of Baroda, resorted to by the management, the Employees Union has decided to stage a pen-down strike for two hours from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on December 9.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magar Shud 9, 1006
Muslim: Safar 8, 1369
Parsi: Khordad 28, 1319
Sunrise 6-54 a.m. Sunset 6 p.m.
Hightide 05-52, 20-24 Lowtide 00-12, 14-06.

Today's Engagements

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: Meeting to celebrate Sri A. V. Thakkar's birthday at Gita Mandir Hall, Bharatya Vidya Bhavan Chowpatty at 6 p.m.
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Dr. V. M. Kaikini will read a paper on "The Ever Changing East" at Town Hall at 8 p.m.
SOCIAL EDUCATION WEEK: Inauguration of the week by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Hall, Chowpatty at 6-15 p.m.
Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary Government of India, Ministry of Education will preside.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Public lecture in the Durbar Hall of the Town Hall, on "The Ever Changing East" by Dr. V. M. Kaikini, B.A., M.B.E.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.) at 6 p.m.
ROTARY CLUB MEETING: At Green's Hotel 1-45 p.m. when Rtn. D. D. Sathe will speak on "Recent Development in Road Transport".

DANCE AND BEAUTY PARADE AT TAJ

BOMBAY, Monday. A gala dance organised by the Progressive Group will be held at the Taj Ball Room on Tuesday, December 13, from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.
The dance which is in aid of the Society for Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children will include besides dancing and several cabaret items, a "Beauty-cum-Fashion-cum-Fun" parade. There will be attractive prizes and a lucky number programme.
Tickets are Rs. 5 a head for Progressive Group members and Rs. 7 for the public and will be available at the Taj and from Miss Sylla Spencer, Tel. 44864.

Thoughts On France

BOMBAY, Monday: Sir Eugen Milington-Drake, KCMG, British Minister in Montevideo, 1934-41, and chief representative of the British Council in Spanish America, will give a talk in English, "Pensees Anglaises sur la France", on Thursday December 1, 7 p.m. in the Banquet Room of Green's Hotel under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise de Bombay.

KAVI SAMMELAN

BOMBAY, Monday: Under the auspices of the Contemporary Writers and Artists' Association, there will be a mushaira (kavi sammelan) in Hindustani and Gujarati on December 3, 8 p.m. at Natya Shala (in Bombay Shows The Way exhibition, Azad Maidan). Participants in the Hindustani mushaira are: Sagar Nizami, Ab. D. Gulraisi, Dewan Shahrar, Arsu, Behzad, Ahmed Shubeli and others. Participants in the Gujarati mushaira are: Shaida, Badri Kanchwala, Asim Randani and others.
Admission fee is Re. 1-5. The entire proceeds of the evening will go to the funds of the new literary paper, Naya Rasta, in Hindustani.

Shamdasani's Appeal Admitted

The appeal filed by P. D. Shamdasani against H. C. Captain, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India Ltd. from the order of Mr. Justice Tendolkar dismissing his application to record a finding and make a complaint against Captain for giving and/or fabrication of evidence, was admitted by Mr. Justice Baydekar and Mr. Justice Chinnai on Monday. The appeal will come up for hearing in due course.

Condolence Meeting

To mourn the death of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, a public meeting by the Sheriff of Bombay will be held at Sir Cowaji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday at 6 p.m. when Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay will preside and a number of prominent speakers will address.

THE MORE YOU SEE IT, THE MORE YOU LIKE IT!

A. R. KARDAR'S
Dillagi
Music NAUSHAD
Starring SURAIYA, SHYAM
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.
Plains open 10 to 8 p.m.

LIBERTY

2nd WEEK at 4 Theatres!
BIGGER CROWDS than before
See KULDIP PICTURES!

NAACHI
VURAIYA, SHYAM, OM PRAKASH, WASTI
KAMAL 3-15, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
SURYA-BANDRA
BHARAT.
(KURLA)
KAPOORCHAND Release.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, Nov. 29.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
BOMBAY—A
7-30 a.m. Vinodini Dixit (Bhajan)
7-35 Sharif Shikshan 7-40 A. J. Ka Karyakram 7-45 B. S. Thakore (Bhajan) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 V. S. Shah (Geet) 8-45 News (G)
244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang 12-50 Bhai Chandra (Vocal) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 New York Phil. Sym. Orch. (Mahler).
244 m. (1,231 kc/s), 31-41 m. from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 m. from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
School Broadcast 5-0 to 4-20 p.m.
Bhai Chandra (Bhagavats) 5-15 Bhaichandra A. Chitnis (Bhagavats) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 A. Khan Miruthi (Clarinet) par. (Thumri) 6-35 V. S. Shah (Khyal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Gulab Bai Bhai Chandra Light Marathi songs of S. A. Shukla 7-30 Bhaichandra A. Chitnis 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (E) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 There is Something in Air by Adi Marzban 10-30 Ink Sports 10-45 Harry Parry and his Sextet.

BOMBAY—B
353 m. (850 kc/s) and 48.79 m. (6,188 m. from 7-30 to 11 p.m.
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Bhagas) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 News (M) 9-0 News (M) 9-15 Miruthi (Clarinet) par. Thumri (Thumri).
353 m. (850 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (6,188 m. from 7-30 to 11 p.m.
12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 V. S. Shah (Gujarati) 1-10 Gujarati Bhaichandra Geet Ane Garba 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G).
353 m. (850 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (6,188 m. from 7-30 to 11 p.m.
7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 Jantar Mantar 6-0 B. S. Thakore (Ghazal) 6-15 Caling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Vinodini Dixit (Pad) 8-30 Kridanganavar Talk in Marathi by G. P. Ranade 8-45 Vinodini Dixit (Shankara) 9-0 B. S. Thakore (Geets) 9-15 A. Khan Meeruthi (Clarinet) par. Ghazal Turz 9-30 S. A. Shukla (Chang) Talk in English by M. Sivaram 10-0 Bhaigaur Bhaigaur (Bhaigaur) 10-30 G. N. Joshi (Vocal).

BARODA
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Air Quartet (Raga Lahti) 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 As in Ahmedabad 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan 8-30 Geet Ane Ghazal 8-45 News (G) 8-50 p.m. Film Fare and Variety 6-40 News (E) 6-10 Manilal Mistry (Violin par. Bhimpalpa) 6-20 Kashiba (Pad) R. Takle 6-30 Gramjanu Mate (Geet) 7-0 Vaidhyah 7-15 Manilal Mistry (Violin) par. Tiaak Kamod. 7-30 Taslimkhani Razza Hussain (Geet) 7-45 Topical Talk (from Ahmedabad) 8-0 Geeto 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-45 Jhankar.

AHMEDABAD
326.1 m. (920 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Vadya Zankar 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan (from Baroda) 7-45 Makrand Badshah (Rag Tora) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Lalitnan Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-30 Major Bhalo Mate 7-0 Dayaramni Garbio 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Lok, Lakshmi 7-45 Topic of the Day 8-0 Be Sap Per Raat. Tilang 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Makrand Badshah (Rag Bhaigaur) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Mamerun" (Based Kunverbat) 9-45 Janardan Frabhasan Kavi Premchand's akhyani on kar Krut Geeto.

Talk On Social Education
At 10 p.m. on Tuesday, November 29, All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a radio report on the inauguration of the Social Education week of the Bombay City Social Education Committee. The programme will include recorded excerpts from the inaugural address by the Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj Mehta and others.

The Pulse Of The City

MERCILESS: The wave of daring dacoities in the city was climaxed by a burglary, Sunday night, of the house of Deputy Commissioner R. K. Hamp. The Bombay Police at Garden Road Colaba. Unknown gang of thieves entered his house through one of the doors left open by his servant and removed property worth several thousands of rupees. The police have made no arrests so far, but suspect one of the servants, who is reported to be absconding.

THRICE MARRIED: Janibai Nanuram, with the active aid of Abdulla Peer Mohiuddin Feruki, is alleged to have given away in marriage her 16-year old daughter thrice. The fourth attempt to 'sell' her for a large sum of money was foiled by the intervention of the Vigilance Branch of the city C.I.D. Sunday. Presidency Magistrate Mr. Gorthandass, before whom the accused were produced, remanded them into custody.

BURNT: A newly married young woman, Sumati Lakshmi Guruvu, residing at Mopla Mahal Girgaum died in the G. T. Hospital, Monday. It is stated that Sumati's clothes caught fire while she was lighting a stove on Sunday.
STATUE LEAVES: The three foot high statue of 'Our Lady of Fatima' left Bombay, Monday morning, for Panjim by s.s. "Ratnagiri".
ALL CHEATS: A gang of about eight persons with Santa Cruz. And heri, Palton Road, Colaba and other parts of the city as their area of operation had for some time been entering houses when the residents are away and removing properties consisting of watches, gramophones, radios and other articles valued at Rs. 18,000. After a vigilant watch police arrested, Sunday, Dharmadas, Kewaldas and Kisan Chinnilal. Refugees who are reported to be members of a gang, and recovered from

Protection To Sugar Only On Conditions

TARIFF BOARD CHIEF'S OPINION

Import On Barter Basis Not Ruled Out

MR. G. L. MEHTA, President, Indian Tariff Board, today, expressed the view that the fundamental solution to the problem facing the sugar industry lay not merely in increased production but also in increased economic efficiency which is equivalent to a reduction in the real costs of production, and that this could be achieved only by internal reorganisation from the farm to the factory and from the factory to the dealer.

He stressed that the difficulties and problems of the sugar industry had primarily been those of domestic concern and not related to foreign competition. Mr. Mehta was inaugurating in Bombay the six-day conference convened by the Tariff Board to consider the question of the continuance of protection to the sugar industry beyond March 31, 1950, as well as certain other matters including the working of the Indian Sugar Syndicate, the present methods of fixation and control of prices of sugar as well as sugarcane, and the rationalisation of the sugarcane cultivation.

Besides Dr. H. L. Dey and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Members of the Board, there were also present representatives of the various Sugar Mills' Associations, the Provincial Government of U.P. and Bihar as well as the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur. In the course of this week, the Board will examine representatives of cane growers, gur and khandari manufacturers, merchants and consumers and labour, and of the various Provincial Governments concerned.

UNCONSCIOUS OF OBLIGATIONS

Advantage Taken

Mr. G. L. Mehta at the outset stated that the sugar industry had made remarkable progress in the first few years after the grant of protection in 1932, and it had stood the country in good stead during the war. But, in spite of protection extending over 17 years, the industry had not developed on a planned basis, its costs of production were high and its prices completely out of parity with world prices of sugar. "It is widely felt that behind the tariff wall and with virtually a closed market during the last eleven years," said Mr. Mehta, "there has been little incentive for the industry to increase its efficiency. The situation that has arisen in the last few months does not indicate that this national and protected industry and the sugar trade have an adequate consciousness of their primary obligations to the community."

VANISHED?

Dealing with the circumstances leading to the present sugar crisis, Mr. Mehta enquired as to how the whole of the current year's production together with the carryover of sugar from the previous year vanished and a "scarcity" appeared within a few weeks. In this context, he referred to the fact that, according to the constitution of the Syndicate, it fixed only minimum prices while a member was "quite free to sell at higher than the Syndicate's price and pocket the excess."

Apart from the specific complaints into which the Board had to inquire,

Mr. Mehta stated that the Board had been entrusted with the function of reporting, as and when necessary, on monopolies and other restraints on trade. Whatever the justification for the formation of the Syndicate might have been at a time of depression, it was essential now to ascertain what useful functions were being performed by the Syndicate in the interests of the producer as well as the consumer.

Referring pointedly to the peculiar nature of the control over the sugar industry as it has evolved in U.P. and Bihar, Mr. Mehta stated that "it is of the essence of a system of control that the responsibility for policy and action should be clearly and finally laid on one particular party. So long as private price controls continue to be maintained by the Syndicate, he saw no substance in the demand for the removal of governmental control over the price and movement of sugar."

REASONS

Stating that the main reason for the high cost of sugar lay in the price of cane fixed by U.P. and Bihar Governments, the cost of cane amounting to as much as 66.5 per cent of the cost of sugar, Mr. Mehta disclosed that there was no accepted method or scientific basis for the determination of cane price, which, in practice, was settled by mutual negotiations and bargaining, and frequently for reasons which were not economic nor strictly related to the cost of cultivation of cane or alternate crops.

The Tariff Board in its last Report had recommended a reduction in the price of cane by 6 annas in two instalments with a view to a reduction in the cost of sugar by Rs. 3-12-0 per maund.

The President deplored the fact that this advice of the Board had been ignored by the Provincial Governments in fixing the price of cane for the ensuing season at Rs. 1-10-0 per maund. This was not also in consonance with the Government of India's policy to bring down the prices of all foodstuffs and other essential commodities. He reaffirmed the Board's view that "in a matter of this kind the responsibility should be that of the Central Government."

Other steps which Mr. Mehta suggested for bringing down the cost of production of sugar were the efficient utilisation of by-products such as molasses and bagasse, particularly the production of power, alcohol, and schemes of research based on the actual conditions and needs of the industry. Agriculture in different parts of the country. Another important element which went to increase the cost of sugarcane to the factory, Mr. Mehta proceeded, was the cane cess levied by U.P. and Bihar Governments. He enquired how far the enormous collection from the cess since its imposition ten years ago had been utilised for the purpose of cane development.

IMPORTS?

Referring to the widespread and insistent demand for allowing imports of sugar, the President made it clear that the Tariff Board had given it as its considered opinion that no ban on import of sugar should be maintained except for balance of payments considerations. While recognising that the foreign exchange position was difficult, Mr. Mehta observed that, if the industry is recalcitrant or creates an artificial scarcity, there is no reason why Government should not explore the possibilities of importing sugar on a barter basis or resorting to controlled imports which would have a salutary effect on internal prices.

On the question of continuance of protection, Mr. Mehta said that, while there was a large body of opinion in favour of continuance, it had been emphasised that any further protection should not be unconditional, but that it should be subject to a gradual reduction of duty in accordance with a reduction in costs and prices year after year. He called for suggestions in regard to the conditions to be imposed on the industry and on the agricultural interests concerned. The improvement in the quality and yield of cane and fixation of cane prices, the location of units, improvement in manufacturing efficiency, proper utilisation of by-products, fixation and control of sugar prices, and an efficient and honest sales organisation for effective distribution of sugar throughout the country.

Economic efficiency can be secured, Mr. Mehta continued, only by the most effective combination of the basic factors of production and by bringing capital and labour, enterprise and technical knowledge and skill together in ever more productive co-operation. Quoting with approval Sir Stafford Cripps' plea for renouncing "that easy-going, get-rich-quick

attitude to life which in all levels of society has found its post-war devotees, Mr. Mehta appealed for a more austere attitude on the part of all concerned by placing common interests above sectional and regional gains.

NEXT THREE YEARS' DEMANDS

Nearly 13 Lakh Tons Estimated

A discussion then followed on the question of demand for sugar during the next three years. After making allowance for various factors, such as price of gur and the partition of the country and also the tendency for rural population to consume more sugar, it was estimated that the demand during the next three years might be placed between twelve and thirteen lakh tons per annum. It was stated that, as against this estimated demand, the industry had a total rated capacity of 15 lakh tons and out of this, U.P. and Bihar alone accounted for about 9 lakh tons. The industry as a whole was crushing only up to 65 per cent of its capacity.

It was suggested in this connection that the industry's crushing capacity could be more fully utilised by shifting some of the factories to other provinces where they could have adequate supplies of cane.

As regards the present shortage of sugar, the representatives of the Indian Sugar Mills Association were of the view that to meet the increased demand in the country energetic steps should be taken to increase actual production, as otherwise the country would be faced with a net deficit during 1949-50, while representatives of the Indian Sugar Syndicate felt that the factories at present were in a position to meet the entire indigenous demand. It was argued that the present shortage was partly due to rapid despatch of sugar from factory areas to the various consuming centres during the months of June and July this year, which was especially facilitated by provision of more than adequate transport as also the desire of the factories to be relieved of congestion in their godowns resulting from the normal fluctuations of sugar during the first half of this year.

CANE PRICES

On the question of prices, the Indian Sugar Mills Association represented that when a statutory price for sugar is fixed by the Central Government the same authority should also fix cane prices instead of leaving it to Provincial Governments as at present. The most important element in the price structure today is the price paid to sugarcane which is Rs. 1-10-0 per maund in U.P. and Rs. 1-10-0 per maund in Bihar; cane prices in other Provinces are also at about the same level as in U.P. and Bihar.

Questions relating to excise duty, employment of technicians in factories and rationalisation of plant and machinery were also discussed. The Conference adjourned late in the evening and will resume tomorrow when the Tariff Board will meet sugarcane growers and gur and khandari manufacturers.

Dry Weather Continues

ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Nov. 28, (PTD): Following is the weather summary for Monday, November 28, 1949: Weather has been dry over the country except for local thunder rain in south-east Madras. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Chota Nagpur and the adjoining parts of Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 29th: Weather will be mainly dry except for a few light showers in the extreme south of the Peninsula and along the North Malabar coast.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from October 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08.30 hours I.S.T. on November 28, 1949:

Ajmer 62 52 0 minus 0.6; Allahabad 79 57 0 4.1 plus 1.5; Bangalore 78 57 0 10.4 plus 1.9; Baroda 84 57 0 0.1 minus 2.5; Bhopal 88 53 0 5.7 plus 3.1; Bhub. 85 50 0 0 minus 0.4; BOMBAY 94 73 0 1.3 minus 1.7; Calcutta 81 56 0 3.5 minus 1.7; Cherapunji 62 52 0 7.0 minus 1.1; Cochin 88 76 0 14.5 minus 5.3; Colombo 85 72 0 22.3 minus 4.6; Cuttack 83 60 0 10.2 plus 3.3; Dehra Dun 72 49 0 0.1 minus 1.5; Delhi 81 49 0 0.1 minus 0.4; Hyderabad (Dn) 88 59 0 0.8 minus 2.8; Indore 83 55 0 4.8 plus 3.0; Kara-chi 82 68 0 0 minus 0.1; Lahore 79 49 0 0 minus 0.3; Lucknow 78 51 0 6.3 plus 4.8; Madras 84 71 0 10.4 minus 1.9; Mahabaleswar 73 63 0 3.8 minus 4.2; Mumbai 87 49 0 0.2 minus 1.1; Mysore 79 50 0 10.1 plus 1.8; Nagpur 85 56 0 6.7 plus 3.8; Pachmarhi 79 49 0 4.1 plus 1.0; Patiala 78 47 0 0 minus 0.7; Patna 79 53 0 3.3 plus 0.7; Poona 87 57 0 1.6 minus 3.0; Port Blair 85 73 0 16.4 minus 5.6; Raikot 89 57 0 minus 1.0; Ranchi 74 48 0 2.8 minus 1.0; Simla 57 44 0 0.2 minus 1.5; Surat 85 69 0 2.6 plus 0.8; Trivandrum 87 75 0 9.8 minus 7.7.

'Quake Shock

POONA, November 28, (P.T.I.): An earthquake of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 8,630 miles away from Poona was recorded by seismograph in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 2-27 p.m. I. S. T. on Sunday.

COMEDY—CRAZIER THAN THE CRAZIEST—SONGS AND DANCES—MORE DAZZLING THAN THE DIWALI NIGHT IN

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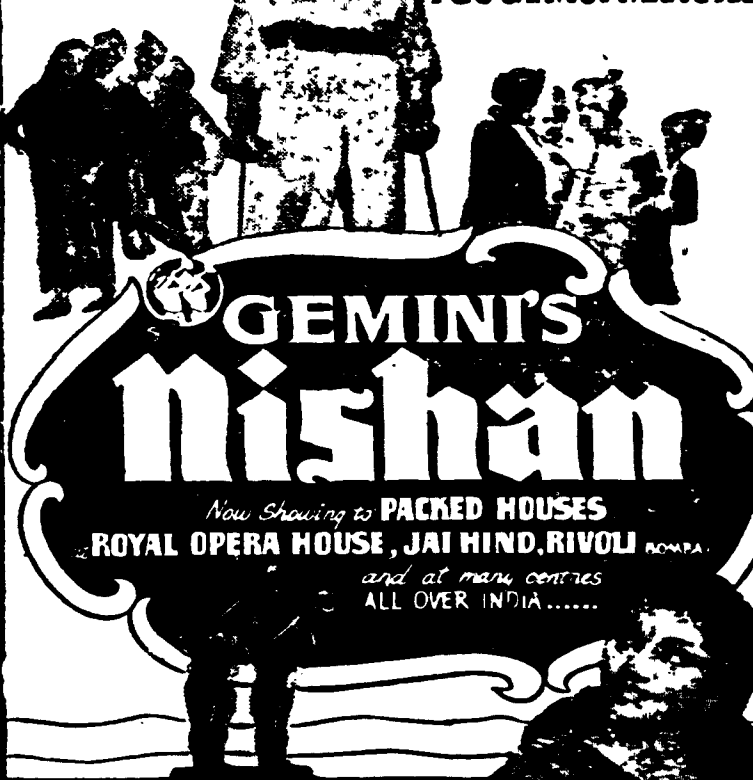
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The Bombay Chronicle

THE HINDU CODE BILL

We must confess that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's heroic desire to have his Government stand or fall by the Hindu Code Bill does not seem very consistent with his intention to secure for it a delayed passage with the possibility of its being modified. The Hindu Code Bill has been over a decade in the making. It has been before the country and has had every manner of opinion expressed on it. At one stage, during the war, the Bill was hastily abandoned through a fear that it might further alienate more Indians. It was used by the Nazi propaganda machine to denounce British "interference" with Indian social and religious life. And now with India free of the British rulers it is under danger of being sabotaged by reactionaries who have a political hold on the country. It has been one of the surprises of Indian public life to hear a man like Dr. Rajendra Prasad say that if the Code is to be accepted, its advocates must persuade his wife. Nor is he an isolated instance. It has been a tradition of Indian public life that political extremists are social reactionaries. The winning of independence has put an end to extremism in politics which is no longer necessary and by so doing brought out the reactionary element and aspect. Pandit Jawaharlal spoke of referring the Hindu Code Bill to a Committee. This is a notorious way of sabotaging a reform. The Government of India cannot proceed on the assumption that everything that happened before it came to power, must be wiped

Planning And Execution

Recently we have drawn the attention of our readers to the comparatively modest level at which the Industries Department of the Government of India has planned its programme of increased production for the next year. Considering that it is a blue print for the next calendar year the absence of strikingly large figures would perhaps be its only explanation. Only the Industries Department but several other departments of government have so often in the past planned and left the situation no better than they found it that for once even modest targets are actually realized it will be a welcome change. But even to achieve this end it seems to us a very much more constructive and co-operative method than the one followed by the department in this case is called for. There are two ways of planning, one the right and the other the wrong one. Bureaucratic officials sitting in their offices and preparing schemes in the hope of a subsequent fruitful consultation with the representatives of workers and the management is one way, and this is definitely the wrong way. It is so both for a technical and a psychological reason. In the working out of a production plan there are so many points at which the experience and difficulties of the actual collaborators in the physical effort of production have to be allowed for that the omission of any significant factor or precaution would endanger the success of the whole scheme. Moreover for any effort for intensified production for a reason less than that of the profit motive the enthusiastic co-operation of the workers and executives is indispensable. This cannot be secured except when in the framing of the blue prints and targets the workers, the technicians and the executives have actively contributed their own view.

The government's proposal to appoint a working party for each industry consisting of representatives of workers, management and government is a step towards the detailed ways and means of realizing the targets is not an adequate substitute for the method of securing such co-operation in working out the targets themselves. It is to be hoped that the targets now announced along with the data for each industry on which they are based will be open

clean. If the Prime Minister and his colleagues would trouble to call for the history of the Bill, they will see that everything that could be done by way of ascertaining public opinion on the Code has been done and more in fact. That it has been delayed and sifted carefully through at least two committees is a fact known to all who have had any interest in social legislation. The provisions of the Hindu Code Bill are not, as it has been represented, extreme measures. They are extremely moderate and they have been drafted by a body of Hindu jurists who themselves were of conservative views and who could not be accused by any stretch of imagination of being dangerous innovators. If there is anything wrong with the Bill, it might be publicly stated. Why is there so much heavy manoeuvring and behind the scenes sleight of hand to get it sabotaged? We must say that the reformist element in Hindu society has done a great deal to popularise the measure but, in the face of the Government's incalculable vacillation, it is powerless to make much headway. The Government must make up its mind. From what the Prime Minister said, it seems disposed both to make an issue of the Hindu Code Bill and to be getting ready to sacrifice it. This can mean only one thing: That it has been already decided to drop the measure and that a certain amount of face-saving is felt necessary. The only redeeming feature is the shadow of a conscience that is seen.

to reconsideration when the working parties meet. It would then be possible not only to revise the targets for the next year but to integrate them as amongst themselves and as the first stage for government to make the possibility clear as soon as possible so that the reactions of the workers and managements may be made more responsive. Subject to any expert and informed scrutiny that may later on be undertaken we cannot fail to draw attention to what appear to be obviously unsatisfactory features of the targets now announced. For industry as a whole including transport coal and steel have a basic importance. The targets announced for these two are 31 million tons for coal and one million tons for steel. Considering that for the nine months of 1949 the actual production of coal has been 23.4 million tons and that in the two previous years the production was nearly 30 million tons, this is obviously a very insufficient objective. It would appear that more is possible, and certainly more is needed. In the case of steel the target for 1950 is actually lower than the production for 1948 of a year which averaged 25 million tons. The same is more or less true of aluminium. We have not before us any figures for super phosphates and cement. If a big organizational and psychological drive is to be planned in support of increased production one of the surest ways of taking all seriousness out of it would be to adopt targets which conform to the realities of the unplanned and unguided production.

The same is true with regard to a number of price and transport concessions which have been promised. In the recently worked up atmosphere of going all out to help production a situation has been created in which pressure groups having access to individual departments of the government have an excellent opportunity to further their own special interests at the cost of other industries as also of the tax-payer and the general consumer. On the highest level of administration we would strongly urge that any scheme of concessions and special reliefs must be adopted by the economic committee of the cabinet as a whole. We are happy to note that for once really united and vigorous action in the economic sphere seems to be feasible in the central cabinet. Unless the unity and vigour of policy is translated into unity and realism of the plans and their execution the spirit of enthusiasm will only be exploited by vested interests on this as has been done by them on several previous occasions. Let us hope that past experience taught the top-most leaders of the cabinet enough to avoid the same evil on this occasion.

Thought For The Day

Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle.

—MICHAEL ANGELO.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Nov. 27 (F.T.L.-Ketter): Former Russian Prime Minister Alexander Kerensky, broadcasting to Russia for the first time since he was deposed 32 years ago, tonight told Soviet Communist that they were playing with fire.

M. Kerensky, 68, was Premier for 100 days in 1917 before the Bolsheviks seized power. Since then he had lived in Britain, France and the United States. Earlier this year he and 24 other Russian expatriates formed a "Union for the Liberation of the People of Russia" in New York.

Professor Jorgensen of Denmark, who is on a visit to this country, said at Fortbender: "Denmark is always ready to learn more from India. India to us means Gandhi and 'vice versa'."

Looking around we sometimes feel like envying Denmark and the Danes.

Speaking at the reception given to him in Delhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru called upon the people to understand the responsibilities that freedom had given them and "work and work hard" for the uplift of the country.

The trouble is that a good many people tend to feel they must understand better than merely understand. For instance, wait for the forthcoming Hindu Mahasabha sessions and see. Thereafter, you will only have to hope and pray that they do not work and work hard for the uplift (phew) of the country. Amen.

India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, was passing through revolutionary times. No, no, no. Counter-revolutionary times, please.

Addressing Capetown's Diocesan Synod, at which race discrimination in South Africa was condemned, the Right Reverend S.W. Lavis, co-adjutor Bishop of Capetown declared: "The deadliest disease we suffer from in South Africa is colour insanity. All of us are guilty of allowing this poisonous growth to come to a stage where we are reaping a dreadful harvest."

Quite right. And that being so, how about starting expiation of the guilt with throwing open all the Churches to all the races?

In England, the Bishop added, there was an impression that the present South African Government invented racial discrimination, but it would be sheer hypocrisy to say it was due to any one particular group.

It is and it has been.

According to an Istanbul despatch, American envoys from ten Near and Middle-East countries have met there for a "routine" conference under the presidency of Mr. George McGhee, Assistant Secretary and Head of the State Department's Eastern Affairs Division.

Whether "routine" or real, the conference, we are sure, dealt with the usual with an eye on—oh, what? No, no, no. Stalin. We meant Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman.

launched a final campaign against the "A" that, if the terms "A" and "B" were ever committed in Malaysia, up to may be that at long last the campaign against them will now end in decisive success. But the decisiveness of the success will lie only in the crushing of the revolt in its present phase. The possibility of resurgence of the Communist movement will not have been removed. For that it is necessary to think of removing the conditions favourable to communism at least as seriously as of fighting the present "cold war".

The discontent of an awakened people cannot be quelled by force; it can only be suppressed just for a while. And the people—oh, shall it be "peoples"?—of Malaysia are sufficiently awake to the injustices and inequities they are subject to under Malaysian Sultan, British rulers and city of London Tin and Rubber barons.

Though forget and forgive your war enemies seems to be in fashion, though not on account of Christian principles, the New South Wales Workers' Association has resolved to boycott vigorously all Japanese goods.

As an explanation they say that many Australian women are still "soul-scarred" by the treatment given to Australian prisoners by the Japanese. Opposition to Japanese goods in the past has been more on economic grounds than on spiritual. The Japanese could produce and sell their goods cheap. Also they made passable imitations of whatever the west produced at half the price. This not only created a formidable competitor but rapidly industrialised Japan, which in turn challenged the supremacy of the westerners by resort to arms. Japan, like Germany, is again on the way to recovery and soon will compete for the world market and complete the cycle by sowing again the seeds of war. As the "things are today one does not know how it can be prevented."

Not in Words

The Right Rev. J. R. Blackard, Moderator General of the Presbyterian

WHAT CONGRESS OUGHT TO BE

By Anugraha Narayan Sinha
FINANCE MINISTER, BIHAR.

THE QUESTION intensifying the constructive programmes, the reorganisation of the Congress as a political party is a problem that has been agitating our minds since the attainment of independence and the solution of which should not be long deferred. Congress during the long struggle for freedom drew within its fold all sorts of elements.

It served as a common platform for all anti-imperialist forces. Now that the Congress has freed the country from alien subjugation, the situation has changed. Some of the forces which had been previously in the ranks have quit the Congress and are functioning as separate units with their own policies and programmes. The changed circumstances necessitate a reorientation of our outlook and modification in our modus operandi. Congress must be a well-knit political party with full solidarity within its ranks. It must shake off the loosest of loose elements, openly preaching and practising disunity and disintegration. The possibility of personal following based upon individual likes or dislikes cannot be together ruled out but it should not prove so dangerous as to undermine the very structure of the organisation itself. This internal strife in the Congress may be traced to our deviation from Gandhiji's path of service. The more we stick to the lesser will be the chances of mutual jealousies and petty squabbles.

The way indicated would firmly secure the Congress in its truly glorious position. In this, the youth has to play an important role. It is really on the youths that the responsibility of introducing a new life into the Congress devolves, but it is a pity that they have not always come forward to follow in the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors, not to speak of emulating them in more splendid ways.

DESIRE FOR REWARDS

This attitude of the youngsters is distressing, but not surprising. The whole thing may be said to have developed logically, though on wrong lines. The non-co-operation of the day of 1921 had no prospect of dazzling character before them. The sole motive force behind their actions was driving the Kingdom and raising the status of the country. They kept up the continuity of the spirit of selfless service till the fight of 1930-32. But the period after the fight saw the advent of Congress Ministries in the provinces. Congressmen tasted power and developed a notion that sacrifice had its rewards in the shape of a chairmanship of a board, membership of the legislative assembly, ministership, etc. So those who joined the struggle in 1942 were, no doubt, imbued with a high spirit of service and underwent unprecedented sufferings, but most of them had at the back of their minds the prospect of being rewarded with something tangible. The spirit of unalloyed service tended to disappear. This could not but cast a debasing influence on our character and integrity.

Many of the youngsters who have not been trained up in the earlier traditions of service and sacrifice have fallen easy victims to allurement that detract us from the path of rectitude. We are in a position to do something to break the spell of materialism and very much attract them in their race to go ahead they attach the least importance to service and hard work. They are impatient and are not even prepared to pass through a period of probation before actually taking up

Continued On Page 7

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Communism in Malaya

Addressing a trade union meeting in his constituency, Bristol, Sir Stafford Cripps declared in reply to a question: "Quite a lot of people in the world would like to see us withdraw our (armed) services from Malaya, for example. They would like to see Russia conquer Malaya". Sir Stafford Cripps explained, "Malaya is one of the points in the world where the Communists' cold war is tending to emerge into a hot condition, and it has got to be contained unless we are going to allow Communism to overrun the whole of South-East". No one can deny the Communist danger in South-East Asia. Nor is the fact deniable that Malaya is one of the battle grounds, perhaps the main battleground, of the Communist challenge. Its strength and extent can be gauged by the strength of military forces committed by Britain in the light and by the duration of the conflict. That conflict has not yet ended.

Lesson Of The "Revolt"

The main issue is: how is it that Communism has managed to grow and spread in Malaya? What is called the "hardcore" of Communists in Malaya is not a set of supermen, possessing the incredibly miraculous power of creating something out of nothing. There were in Malaya political, economic and social conditions, which fostered popular discontent and irritation and which therefore, were conducive to the growth of Communism. The so-called "hardcore" of Communists did no more than recognising the favourable conditions and utilising them to the full for the promotion of their ideology. It was, considering the success they have gained, a remarkable achievement. But it was a natural and certain inevitability. The discontent was bound to flare-up, and it did. The British authorities are out to crush the "hardcore" by large scale military, naval and aerial measures. And according to the reports, there has been

Churches in Australia, seems to think that, if the terms "A" and "B" were ever committed in Malaysia, up to may be that at long last the campaign against them will now end in decisive success. But the decisiveness of the success will lie only in the crushing of the revolt in its present phase. The possibility of resurgence of the Communist movement will not have been removed. For that it is necessary to think of removing the conditions favourable to communism at least as seriously as of fighting the present "cold war".

Baycott Move

Though forget and forgive your war enemies seems to be in fashion, though not on account of Christian principles, the New South Wales Workers' Association has resolved to boycott vigorously all Japanese goods.

After Samuel Smiles

In his speech at the Delhi reception, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spoke of the general tendency of the public to rely too much on the Government. This is a strange complaint for men in the last thirty years go, the people did look to their leaders and, if they showed any tendency to turn away, it was naturally not appreciated by them. Now the people continue to look up to their leaders who, they say, are not transformed by office and power—and they are rebuked for it. It would be a natural feeling if the "people" resented this as a snub from the leaders just when the leadership is in a position to do something for the people. Generally, however, this is one of the accepted axioms of Indian political life and the public is told to "stand on its own legs". "to cultivate initiative", to rely on their own strength. And the people have come to believe this to a great extent. Nobody is going to develop initiative by being asked to do it; nor will it be brought about by continued harangues. It cannot be denied that if the people depend too much on government, many ministers for their part rely too much on legislation and controls. Fortunately the people cannot speak. Otherwise, it is more than likely that they will have a word to say on this subject.

A FRIEND OF THE DOWN-TRODDEN

THAKKAR BAPA
By Siddha Raj Dhadha

IT WAS in the not very commodious and airy Inter Class Waiting Room of the Howrah Station that I first found myself in the presence of that tall, venerable-looking figure in white coat and Dhoti with a thick cane stick in his hand, I had heard enough about Bapa and his selfless devotion to the cause of the neglected to generate in me a feeling of respect and admiration for him.

I also knew from the occasional glimpses in the Harijan about the deep regard in which Gandhiji held Thakkar Bapa. All these impressions in my mind were made vivid and more than justified when I first looked into those deep, compassionate eyes full of the milk of human-kindness, and their very light shone brought me down to Bapa's feet.

DEVOTION TO HARIJANS

I was then working in the Indian Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta. I had also taken upon myself some work among local Harijan Basties. This gave me a valid excuse to seek Bapa's Darshan. That I was doing some work among the Harijans was enough for Bapa and he not only gave me a patient hearing but also readily agreed to accompany me to a Basti and see the local conditions with which of course he was already familiar. No known figure in India has perhaps dedicated itself with such extraordinarily single-minded devotion to the welfare of the down-trodden, as Bapa has done, not for one or two or a few years but now for decades. He is verily a Sanyasi and a Rishi. He has no other love or interest in the world except the service of the poor. I have had since then occasions to be with him for hours and days but I cannot recall a single moment when he has talked about anything else except the mission of his life or spoken a single word about self. He has no word to say or ask except for the cause which he holds dear!

RAJPUTANA SEVAK SANGH

After the first meeting in Calcutta more than ten years ago, I had had the good fortune to come closer, and more often in contact with Bapa. A happy and for myself fortunate coincidence has given me an opportunity to do some work under Bapa's fostering and parental care. While in prison during the 1942 upheaval I had dreamt of an organisation, on the lines of the Servants of India Society, of Workers in Rajasthan who would be pledged to life-long service of the people in various fields of constructive work. This dream came out in January 1945. I found that my friend Chandra Singh, whom perhaps I had given an idea of my desire, had already prepared with the help and guidance of Dr. Mohan Singh Mehta, now our ambassador in Holland, the ground for starting such an organisation. What was more, they had successfully persuaded Bapa to be the Patriarch of the group. Although the circumstances so contrived that I could not become one of the Servants in the Rajputana Sevak Sangh, I had to take up the duties of its Honorary Secretary on a command from Bapa. Ever since, I have been in the state of health Bapa, as President of the Sangh, has been moving all over Rajputana, now over uneven tracks and now over its arid expanses, supervising and guiding the activities of the Sangh. The members of the Sangh indeed fortunate in having this Saint Francis as their guide friend and philosopher.

Even before, Bapa has been long associated with Rajasthan in connection with Adivasi Welfare work and there is for him a universal respect and admiration for the people who work in this Province. My own respect for him is increased each time when I have come in contact with him and now amounts to reverence. I feel a strange an nobility of the spirit and inspiration when I am near him.

FAILING HEALTH

I cannot but recall here an incident about two years ago when all the members of the Sangh had gathered together in Udaipur for one of our periodical meetings. We all noticed that Bapa was showing signs of fatigue. But for two days Bapa guided our deliberations in his usual thorough manner not mentioning a word about his health. However, after the whole business was over Bapa quietly broke the news that he had decided to retire from active work and that he had informed Gandhiji about it. For a few minutes there was complete silence. We felt as if we were lost. We could not believe that we would not have Bapa's guidance hereafter in our work. Hardly a month had passed when Gandhiji was suddenly taken away from our midst. But fortunately for us all Bapa gradually recovered from that state of health and we are thankful to providence that he is once more guiding our path in the same manner as he used to do.

May God grant him many more years of active life so that he may continue to inspire and guide hundreds of humble workers like us throughout the country and grant us the courage to follow in his footsteps.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Entry To East Africa

The Indian Association, Mombasa, has received many applications from Indians for employment in East Africa and necessary Entry permits for coming to this country. It appears that these applicants are not aware of the strict provisions of the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948 and Regulations thereunder. Under this Ordinance, no new person can obtain Entry Permit unless he is applied in the first instance to the Principal Immigration Officer, Nairobi. The intending immigrant will not be entitled to Entry Permit unless he has intended to engage on his own account in the business of agriculture or prospecting of minerals or mining or to carry on a trade or business on his own account or to engage in manufacturing or to carry on a profession or has been offered and accepted employment or has in his own right and has at his full and free disposal a substantial assured income in this country.

In all the above cases the intending immigrant must possess capital suitable for the occupation which he desires to engage in under his own account in details can be had from the Immigration Department. The intending immigrant is entitled to come to this country as a visitor in order to find out the prospects for his occupation or employment and for obtaining necessary entry permit.

Any application may be turned down on the ground that the entry of such immigrant will be to the prejudice of the inhabitants generally of this country. On occasions temporary employment passes are given if an application is made by an employer in this country to employ somebody from India provided that there is no suitable employee locally available for such job.

In the circumstances all intending immigrants should apply directly to the Principal Immigration Officer, P.O. Box No. 741 Nairobi. It will not help any intending immigrant to send his application to the Indian Association, Mombasa.

R. B. PAUL,
Secretary Indian Association, Mombasa.

Night Air Mail

In the course of the statements which have appeared recently in the press on the question of the Night Air Mail Service, statements have been made by Government spokesmen that air companies made profits in 1948 and that their position should be better in 1949 as a result of the concession of petrol duty refund of 9 annas per gallon. It has also been stated that the Night Air Mail will not be scheduled companies since it caters for a new class of passengers.

The best answer to this is a statement of facts relating to the financial position of the airlines. In the accounts year 1948 there were 10 air companies licensed to operate scheduled services. Of these, two companies have gone into liquidation. One company has no scheduled routes and operates only occasional charter services. This leaves seven companies who operate scheduled services; and to these has been added, since 15th October 1948, Himalayan Airlines, which has a monopoly of carrying mails by night. From the reports of the seven companies for the accounts year 1948, published under the Indian Companies Act, the financial position of the airlines is as follows:

Total paid-up Capital Rs. 524.30 lakhs.

Profit during 1948	49.80
before providing depreciation	39.44
Depreciation	9.86
Loss for 1948	35.70

The loss of Rs. 35.70 lakhs in the accounts year 1948 does not give a correct picture of the real state of affairs. For, while very few of the companies have made adequate provision for depreciation, one of them has made no provision at all.

Further the year 1949 has proved disastrous to the airline industry in many respects. Costs have gone up due to the increase in price of petrol by 1-11-1949, increase in wages and dearness allowances and increase in the cost of spares and other materials obtained from abroad. The devaluation of the rupee. Revenues have suffered due to the general depression in business and more recently due to measures taken by Government in relation to import and export trade and foreign exchange. The increase in the price of petrol by Rs. 5/3 per gallon has completely wiped out the benefit given by the refund of the petrol duty by Government. Financial statistics for the year 1949 indicate that they expect to suffer further losses to the extent of 45 lakhs of rupees in 1949 while other companies also anticipate heavy losses.

The introduction of the Night Air Mail Scheme from the 1st of February this year which, though suspended from about the beginning of June, has again been started from the 15th of October, has taken away from the scheduled companies the revenue they earned from the conveyance of mails and allotted the revenue of about 25 lakhs of rupees to one company only. The position at the end of 1949 therefore, will be one of serious financial crisis. The revenue from the introduction of companies which have built on a first class organisation over a period of pioneering years. The consequences to the employees, to the shareholders and to the public will be disastrous. The position has been reached solely due to the mistaken policy of Government in forcing a reduction of fares, allowing too many companies to operate, and in forcing the Government to examine its position and to retrace its steps.

R. N. GUNDEL

B.P.T.T.A. RESORTS TO UNUSUAL BOX OFFICE STUNT

Facts About Barna's Illness Deliberately Hidden

BY G. B. RELVANI

BOMBAY, Monday. The extent to which the recent visit of the former world table tennis champions, Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann has benefited Indian table tennis cannot be measured in any definite terms. Considerable good has been derived by both players and the spectators alike, the fruits of which have already been seen by the rapid strides during the course of the last two months. India and in particular Bombay, owes a debt of gratitude to these two

Victor Barna, five times world champion, first visited India in 1938 when he accompanied by Bellak, another well-known figure at the time in the table tennis world, came out here in spite of no financial guarantee being given. That visit of Barna's was the forerunner of many more to come by other world champions. Czebados and Kellen followed then came Andreadis and Vana, and now once again Barna came out to India, this time accompanied by the 1948 world champion Richard Bergmann.

But little did Barna know that his present visit to Bombay would result in having his name very nearly dragged in the mud due to the local association taking it into their heads to make capital out of the visit, and neglecting their fundamental responsibilities both towards the public and the player concerned.

Barna, who with his wife and Bergmann arrived in the city on Tuesday evening, turned up at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday to play in the exhibition matches. On Thursday rumours went round that Barna was down with fever and would not be able to play. Inquiries revealed that the rumours were not wrong. An announcement was made in good time, and all those who paid their money through knew very well that they were not going to see Barna in action. On the next day, i.e. Friday, people started turning up an hour before the start of the exhibition matches in great numbers. Naturally everyone was anxious to know whether Barna was coming to play or not. This is where the real story begins.

Barna on reaching home after Wednesday's play ran up a high temperature, and the doctor diagnosed that it was a case of an infection of the throat, in medical language streptococci of the tonsils. Barna had temperature all throughout Thursday and Friday, and ranged from 101 to 103 degrees. On Friday morning the doctor pronounced Barna as definitely unfit for playing that day. This was in the morning of Friday. The officials knew that Barna was coming, that Barna would under no circumstances be able to play that evening.

Still, when the people gathered outside the Bombay Gymkhana administration court inquired of the booking clerk whether Barna was coming, they were given a hopeful reply by being told that it was not known definitely and that the secretary had gone to fetch Barna. In the absence of any definite announcement to the contrary, the crowd took it for granted that Barna would be coming. And what is more when the people among the spectators made a definite statement that Barna was not coming, a few of the committee members who had as per their habit gathered together outside immediately replied to the person concerned, that it was not so and Barna was coming. Tickets were sold like hot cakes that evening. I think that the crowd on Friday was as great in numbers as the one that turned up on the last day. There were some, who exercised still greater caution, and waited till the proceedings began. For they argued, and correctly, that there would be an announcement before the start of the first match about Barna in case he was not

Stop Press
NEW DELHI, 28 (PTI): The export duty on black pepper, recently imposed at the rate of 30 per cent ad Valorem, will be assessed on the tariff value (value and fixed by custom for assessment of various duties) of the commodity which is at present Rs. 200 per cwt., it is learnt.

PRESSMEN LOSE TO RAILWAY

A Spate Of Goals In Senior Hockey

BOMBAY, Monday. Times of India Sports Club received a rousing at the hands of GIP Railway 'A' in this evening's Senior Hockey League match at the Cooperage. The Railway side triumphed by five goals to one. The pressmen seem to have yet to field their regular side. Some of their players either being away or on the injured list.

The Railway scored their first goal in the opening half through A. Fernandes and it was not until the resumption that the spate of goals followed. Bocarro sent in a ground shot off a pass from A. Fernandes in the second minute of this period. A minute later Kishan, the right winger, wended his way into the semi-circle to register his sides third goal. L. Braganza made a brilliant dash to a long pass from Tony Vaz and then entered the goal area to push into Donnelly, the Railway goalkeeper, but Braganza again pushed the ball back in and Donnelly in an attempt to save pushed the ball away with his hand. A penalty bully was awarded and John Vaz made no mistake after hectic struggle with Donnelly. The score was now 3-1 in the Railwaymen's favour.

But the Times pressed for sometime and forgot the defence. Taking advantage Bocarro ran through on his own to register a grand goal, the fourth for his side. Emulating Bocarro, Munir followed over on level, his sides fifth and final goal.

BB AND CI 'B' WIN
Earlier in the evening on the same ground BB and CI Railway 'B' beat St. Xavier's College 'B' by three goals to one. BB opened their account through Lazarus in the initial half, but the teams crossed over on terms due to a grand goal by Ralph Mathias.

The Railway earned two more in the second period through Gardner and Murrello, completed the tally.

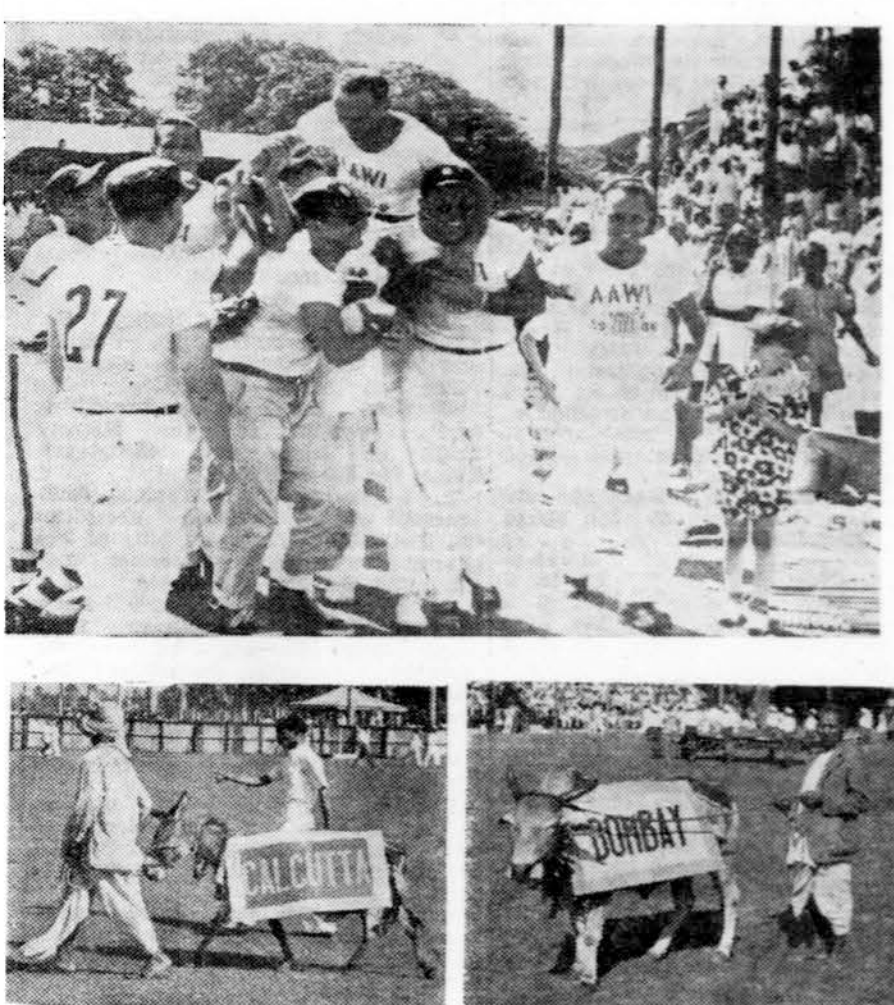
HOMI MEHTA CUP DAY IN BOMBAY
Complete Entries For Fifth Day's Races

BOMBAY, Monday. Following are the complete entries for the fifth day of the Homi Mehta Cup Races to be held this Saturday:—
THE SIR HOMI MODY CUP—1 mile, 1 furlong.
Pickie Party, Je Reviens, Flotilla, Amag, Near Image, Gay Pilot, Star, Taiwan, Flina, Framila, Navara, Brave Prince, Masked Player, Jane Jigar, Zam Zam, Jawahir, Khundil, Rajput Warrior, Romeo, Khan Saheb, Rao Saheb, Pravina, Boop's, Mubak.

THE HOMI MEHTA CUP—7 furlongs.
Gamble for Love, Musafir, Chano, Chakor, Manzoor, Tisco, Pavan, Viveca, Masquade, Princess Dominie, Thunders, Flying Miss, Ruston, Gipsy Bill, Trumpleddor, Pessimist, Kennereth, Gang Bhup, Play On, Your Majesty.

THE GOREGAON PLATE—1 mile, 1 furlong.
Blue Lotus, Game Bid, Windsor Park, Windsor Knight, Shah Jahan, Aan Baan, Courage, Nirvana, Prospero, Spring Chicken, Dragon Seed, Once Again, Flying Clipper, Pay Master, The Judge, Nasrullah, Tasleer.

Reward For A Winning Home Run



Thrilling scenes were witnessed at the Cooperage on Sunday morning when for the first time in the history of the city, America's national game—baseball—was played between a team of Americans from Bombay and another from Calcutta, who came all the way from there specially for the game. The game caught the eye of the crowd and if more games like these are arranged, it will not be far off before the Bombayman takes very kindly to this popular game. The picture at the top shows the United States Consul General Mr. C. L. Timberlake being "chaired" after his winning home run, which incidentally won the match for Bombay. In the other two pictures shown are the two mascots of the two teams, who were paraded round the stands.

LOW SCORES IN FINAL OF COLLEGIATE CRICKET

Ratnagar Captures Six Wkts. Of E.C. & R.I.S. For 46 Runs

BOMBAY, Monday. Enthusiasts, watching the first day's play in the final of the Collegiate Cricket Tournament at the Brabourne Stadium today, must have been bored with the batting displays for when stumps were pulled St. Xavier's had made 83 with three wickets intact in reply to 97 made by Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science.

The wicket did not play any pranks but defensive methods employed by the batsmen were the main cause of their downfall. This statement does not cast a slur on the bowlers, who must be commended highly for waxing hot on their initial successes. Two of them merit special praise. They were Adi Kothare of St. Xavier's and Vinod Kothare of the Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science.

Bowling both his swings to a nicety, Ratnagar secured a bag of six wickets for 46 runs in 26 overs of which 11 were maidens, but his first two spells deserve full marks. In the first 11 overs he captured three wickets without conceding a run and then secured the next three wickets at the cost of 17 runs in 9.1 overs.

Kothare's first spell was also deadly, his 7.5-4-3 being the result of his accurate out-swingers. He finished the day with 3 for 29.

Batting first, the Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science made a disastrous start, losing half their side for 25, but then a strong knock by Vinod Kothare, sustained by a dour defence by the remaining batsmen enabled their side to total 97. Kothare batted for an hour and his 32 was invaluable.

St. Xavier's also fared badly when the score-board read 4 for 18, but then M. D. Irani and Rattonsey checked the collapse by pushing the total to 66. When stumps were pulled, St. Xavier's had made 83 for 7.

INDIANS SUFFER A DEFEAT

Penang Win In Return Soccer Match

SINGAPORE, Nov. 27 (PTI). Aryan Gymkhana, Indian soccer team from Bangalore, was defeated by Penang by two goals to one here today in the return match. The first match played by the two teams a week ago ended in a draw each side having scored one goal.

Of the 15 matches so far played by the Indian visitors in Malaya, they lost only two and both to Penang sides.

BANGALORE, Nov. 28 (PTI). Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann will round-off their Indian tour with a series of exhibition table tennis matches in Bangalore from December 1 to 4.

ELECTRIC BATTERY, THE LATEST TURF SENSATION

Australian Steward Unearths Scheme To Win Huge Monies

ADELAIDE, Nov. 28 (PTI-Teletel): Two men were today warned off the turf indefinitely by the committee of the South Australian Jockey Club, for proposing to use an electrical battery on horses in a scheme to win large sums of money.

They were trapped by the Chairman of the Stipendiary Stewards, Mr. J. E. Keating who told the enquiry that he had been approached by the men to work with them. He said he was told that the scheme would return him a profit of between £3,000 and £5,000 yearly.

Keating said he was told by the men that he must guarantee that the Jockey's gear would not be searched and that the jockey would not be questioned or examined. The men said they would arrange that the battery was secreted in the jockey's gear.

Keating told the enquiry he realised the possibilities of landing the culprits in a net. Accordingly he encouraged their visits, kept a diary, arranged for police and club witnesses of the meetings and then made an exposure of the whole thing.

The committee of inquiry emphasised that there was no suggestion of impropriety of a jockey whose name had been mentioned by the men concerned, who attended the enquiry on the invitation of the committee.

BIHAR TO MEET ORISSA AT JAMSHEDPUR

Orissa's Representatives Selected

CUTTACK, Nov. 28 (PTI)—The following 5 the team from Orissa to represent the province against Bihar in the Ranji Trophy to be played at Jamshedpur from December 10 to December 13.

Bhanumurti Patnaik, Ohadraya Sashanka Sekhar Patnaik, V. V. Ranga Rao, Jaikrushna Patnaik, Banabasi Patnaik, M. C. Clercy, K. C. V. Ratnam, Urdhav Patnaik, R. J. Leitch, Mangu Suryanarayam, N. D. Bardhan, Profulla Patnaik, P. Ramayya, Sarat Chandra Naik, Ramesh Chandra Das.

ASSAM'S TEAM CHOSEN

Side To Meet Holkar In Ranji Trophy Cricket

GAUHATI, Nov. 28 (PTI)—The following players will comprise the Assam team to play against Holkar in the Ranji Trophy Tournament to be played at Jorhat from December 6 to 9.

N. Amn (Captain), N. Choudhury (Vice-Captain), Assam Railway, F. C. Das, E. Blankly, H. K. Saikia, A. Banarika, N. K. Bhuyan (Gauhati), A. Guharoy, N. Talukdar, N. Sengupta (Assam Railway), R. R. Puri, M. Sarma (Shillong), M. S. Beth, S. Singh (Arany), P. W. Bullock, G. D. Eastmore (Dibrugarh).

SCORE BOARD

ELPHINSTONE AND R.I.S.C.	1st
M. L. Apte c Updipkar b B. R. Irani	0
S. P. Dalvie b Ratnagar	1
T. P. Raju b Ratnagar	1
V. P. Desai b Ratnagar	1
V. M. Kothare lbw Ratnagar	2
L. J. Kichadia b Ratnagar	4
S. S. Anandkar b Ratnagar	3
D. B. Pednekar c Bulani b	1
B. R. Irani	15
M. R. Welinkar c B. R. Irani b	10
Chaudhary	10
V. C. Dalal lbw Rattonsey	16
M. C. Farell not out	1
Extras (byes 2, no-ball 1, wide 1)	4
Total	97

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 0; 2 for 1; 3 for 4; 4 for 9; 5 for 25; 6 for 42; 7 for 60; 8 for 66; 9 for 90; 10 for 97.

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O	M	R	W
B. R. Irani	30	13	41	2
A. J. Chaudhary	29	11	46	6
A. M. Jagasia	2	2	0	0
S. K. Rattonsey	1	1	0	1

ST. XAVIER'S (1st Innings)
B. R. Irani c Dalvie b Kothare 6
H. K. Updipkar c Dalvie b Kothare 9
P. G. Herwadkar c Dalvie b Kothare 0
A. M. Jagasia c Anandkar 2
b Kothare 29
M. D. Irani c Dalvie b Anandkar 25
S. K. Rattonsey b Desai 12
M. B. Butani c Desai b Anandkar 10
A. J. Ratnagar batting 10
Y. M. Jadhav, B. P. Cooper and A. Chaudhary to bat.

Extras (bye 1, wide 1) 2
Total (for 7 wickets) 83

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 16; 2 for 16; 3 for 18; 4 for 18; 5 for 66; 6 for 72; 7 for 83.

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O	M	R	W
T. P. Raju	14	8	16	0
V. M. Kothare	14	4	29	3
S. S. Anandkar	11.4	5	12	2
V. P. Desai	11	4	24	1

UMPIRES: H. D. Billimoria and M. S. Merchant.

A. C. C. WIN BY ONE WICKET

BOMBAY, Monday. In the second round of the "Times of India" Senior Shield Cricket Tournament played at the Hindu Gymkhana ground at Dhar, the Associated Cement Cricket Club gained a victory by one wicket over Hardcastle Waud C.C. while in another tie played at the Cross Maidan, the Oriental Life Insurance Cricket Club prevailed over Burnah Shell Sports Club by 139 runs.

The following were the scores:—Hardcastle Waud C.C. 332; Associated Cement C.C. 333 for 9. Oriental Life Insurance C.C. 337; Burnah Shell S.C. 198.

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MADRAS, NEW DELHI, RANGOON, RAWALPINDI,
MURREE, SIMLA, SRINAGAR, GULMARG.

NO LIVING BEYOND OUR MEANS

Nehru Says, Produce More Food Or Go Short

"I DESIRE to make it perfectly clear that whatever happens, whether there is a cyclone or an earthquake, we are determined to stick to the target date of 1951 after which we shall not import foodgrains for our consumption," declared the Prime Minister addressing a Conference of agricultural officials of Provinces and States which opened in New Delhi today.

Pandit Nehru stated that this decision had been forced on the country by the pressure of events, for no country could continue to live beyond its means which of course meant its production in its fields or its factories. There is no doubt, said the Prime Minister, that if the country failed to achieve self-sufficiency in food by December 1951, it would have to go short, but there should be a progressive reduction in imports ending with a complete stoppage after 1951.

The Prime Minister next dealt with the need for reliable statistics, without which they would be groping in the dark. He felt that during the last few years, something had been achieved in increasing food production but there had been no correct assessment of the results.

PLANNING
The Prime Minister stressed the need for a co-ordinated planning of agricultural production. In this way there would be no conflict between increasing food crops and commercial crops.

Pandit Nehru asked the Conference to bear in mind the necessity for avoiding the evil of small, economic holdings in their new schemes of land reclamation. He was convinced that the existing units of small holdings were a hindrance in their plan of increased food production.

The Prime Minister next dealt with the claim that India was over-populated. This was true only in the sense that per capita production was low. There was much waste of man power, as the yield per acre was lower than in other countries.

Earlier Mr. Jai Ramdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, reminded the Conference of the Government's decision that after 1951 they were not going to import foodgrains except in the event of a grave emergency. He hoped that such a contingency would never arise and even if it did, the country as a whole should manage its food supplies that no imports would be necessary.

The Food Minister referred in this connection to the cyclone that had affected Andhra resulting in a loss of 3 lakh tons of rice. They had considered the problem, and had decided that on that account there should be no increase in imports of rice next year. On the contrary there would be a substantial reduction.

Mr. R. K. Patil, Commissioner for Food Production, stated that winning the war against the shortage was a responsible and difficult task, as the Prime Minister had indicated. Future historians, he said, would like to write of these times that India which had been importing foodgrains for about 20 to 25 years had resolved that this should be stopped within two years and she had achieved her aim.

If we look upon our appointed task in this light and approach it in this spirit, we are bound to succeed. The Conference is proceeding.

DEMAND FOR SIKH PROVINCE ABSURD

Sabha Leader's Counsel To Tara Singh

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28 (PTI)—Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement today said Sikh leader Master Tara Singh's demand for a Sikh province was "sectarian" and "fraught with grave danger".

"The Government," he declared "can never again agree to the creation of a province in order to place a particular religious community in a position of special political advantage."

"If the demand is really for a Punjab-speaking province, Master Tara Singh can immensely strengthen his position if the demand is made by all sections of Punjab-speaking people—and not the Sikhs alone."

Describing the demand as "untenable" and appealing to the Sikh leader "to pause and to think," he said: "His demand for a status for the proposed province, equal to that of Kashmir is wholly indefensible."

AGRA CONGRESSMEN START FAST

Protest Against Party Factions

AGRA, Nov. 28, (UPI): Two local Congress workers have started a fast unto death from today to check party factions and squabbles between two groups of Congressmen in Agra.

It may be recalled that several Congressmen were injured on Oct. 9, at a meeting of the District Congress Committee when a no confidence motion against its Secretary was moved.

SUGAR DECONTROL?

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 28. It is reliably learnt from Congress circles here that in view of the re-opening of the sugar factories in Bombay and U. P., sugar control will go in Bombay Province after December 15, if the situation remains satisfactory.

CARVING OUT ANDHRA

Delhi's Document Reaches Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 28 (PTI): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, disclosed here today that the Government of India had sent a "detailed document" to the Madras Government suggesting certain proposals for the formation of the Andhra Province.

The Premier declined to divulge the contents of the communication which was received here today, but added that no time limit had been fixed by the Government of India for the formation of the new Province.

"We have only been asked to send our views on the points raised by them as early as possible," he said.

The Premier said that the Provincial Cabinet meeting on December 6 would consider the proposals of the Government of India. The Cabinet would appoint a committee with Andhra and Tamil Nadu members from the Madras Legislature including some Ministers. The committee would go into the proposals of the Government of India and offer their views and suggestions for carving out the Andhra Province which would be duly considered by the Government of India.

A well-informed official source said that it was quite possible that the work for the formation of the new Province might not be completed before January 28. In that event, he said, the Province would have to be formed under the new constitution.

Gandhi, Saint And Seer

NEW YORK PASTOR'S TRIBUTE

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (PTI)—Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Pastor of New York's Community Church described Mahatma Gandhi as his "saint and seer," when he delivered his final sermon here on the eve of his 70th birthday.

A champion of liberal, political and social causes, Mr. Holmes has been a staunch supporter of the Indian liberation movement for many years.

DRIED LEAVES FOR PROMISED WEALTH

Rich Merchant Duped By Mendicant

KUMARKHALI, (East Bengal), Nov. 28 (UPI)—A "musafir" on the pretext of increasing the wealth of a rich Muslim merchant of the locality his "spiritual" power, duped him with cash and jewellery worth over Rs. 12,000 and left for the merchant instead the promised "wealth" which in fact contained nothing but dried leaves.

The "musafir" took the hospitality of the merchant and charmed him and his wife by his "magic power".

The "musafir" asked the merchant to bring all his cash and ornaments with a promise to increase the same by several times. The merchant readily agreed. Cash and ornaments worth over Rs. 12,000 were bundled up, the "musafir" applied his "magic charm" returned the bundle to the merchant and asked him to deposit the same in the iron safe. After a few days, however, the merchant opened the iron safe and found that the bundle contained only dried leaves.

The "musafir" had already left the place.

HYDERABAD CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 28, (UPI): Mr. Kana, a prominent Congress worker of Nalgonda Dist. was arrested at Sirikonda, on Saturday last, by the military police.

The arrest, the report adds, was a sequel to Mr. Kana's speeches at various public meetings made at several villages in the District. He has been touring all over the district in connection with the ensuing Congress elections.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY TAX IN POONA

Early Reduction Likely

POONA, Nov. 28, (UPI): The Bombay Government has decided to reduce urban immovable property tax within the Poona municipal limits, it was learnt here today. An official announcement is expected to be made shortly.

This tax is at present collected at three and half per cent of annual house rent up to Rs. 1,000, and at the rate of seven per cent on rent above 1,000 per annum.

It is now proposed to reduce the rate of tax to half per cent and one per cent respectively. The reduction may be enforced with retrospective effect from Oct. 1949.

Two Killed In Amraoti Motor Accident

AMRAOTI, Nov. 27, (PTI): Mr. W. D. Bhade, Additional District Inspector of Schools (Social Education), Berar and Mr. N. K. Diwanji, Prof. Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Amraoti, were killed in a motor accident on the Amraoti-Bilchur road on Nov. 26, according to a information received here.

WHAT CONGRESS OUGHT TO BE

(Continued From Page 1)

onerous responsibilities. This is the most disconcerting feature today.

Our days are numbered and it is on the youth that depends the future of the country and the Congress. With the eliminating of the imperialist domination, the first chapter in Indian politics came to an end. But the real and the most important chapters are yet to be written. If the youth betrays the lack of ability to shoulder the burden, the Congress is destined to go down and with it the country is bound to suffer.

OLDER GENERATION

Our younger friends are very critical of us. I confess we are not free from guile but, however, one might say of the older generation, honestly speaking, it cannot be gainsaid that they remained unflinchingly devoted to noble ideals throughout those periods of storm and stress. This steadfastness and sense of loyalty to the country contributed greatly to the successful termination of India's battle for freedom.

We are now at the fag-end of our career and we cannot possibly work long with the same unwavering zeal which we exerted to win India's freedom. More than ever, the country today needs a band of selfless social workers who would undertake the work of national reconstruction with missionary zeal. If I have said anything against my young friends it is with much regret. My work also should not be misconstrued to mean that these young are devoid of potentialities to be great. I have all affection for them and I am conscious of the obstructions to their progress.

The rank of Congress leadership to checkmate their legitimate progress or to retard their activities. In what I have said I have been solely prompted by my desire to see them better and much more well-equipped. As I have expressed above, may I reiterate my honest conviction that it is the young hopefuls who will control the destiny of the nation tomorrow. If they fail to imbibe the ideal of "service before self," the nation is doomed to destruction. India is passing through one of the most critical periods of her history. Still harder days are in store for us. It is for the young to come forth and lead her to the destiny that befits her from afar.

CONGRESS—A MIGHTY FORCE

Before I conclude I must make it clear that while I have said that the preceding lines should not be interpreted to mean that the Congress has outlived its utility or the defects that have crept into it cannot be remedied. Since its very inception Congress has shown wonderful adaptability and has always responded to the revolutionary urge of the time. Beginning with the most modest demands of the Indianisation of the civil service, it has grown into one of the mightiest imperialisms of history. It is even today a mighty force, mightier than any other in the country at present.

The achievement since the dawn of independence are many respects most significant and of immense constructive value and have elicited universal admiration for Congress leadership, notwithstanding a few unkind criticisms.

It is for the young to come forth and lead her to the destiny that befits her from afar.

MAKING UP THE DEAD PAST

S. African Answer To Rev. Scott

LONDON, Nov. 28, (PTI)—The South African High Commissioner's Office in London issued a statement today pointing out that the "Bondelzwarts Incident" mentioned by the Rev. Michael Scott in a speech to the United Nations on Saturday occurred "as far back as 1922."

"The whole rebellion and its immediate and remote cause were carefully investigated by a Union Government Commission," the statement said.

"All the evidence Mr. Scott presented at Lake Success was thus available over a quarter of a century ago. In addition, the matter was fully reported by South Africa to the League of Nations Mandates Commission."

In his speech to the United Nations Trusteeship Committee Mr. Scott mentioned the incident in a list of charges against the Union Government.

He said the Government "bombed and shot defenceless people" from the air.

MR. G. D. TAPASE
BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave Bombay for Satara tomorrow and return on December 8.

MACROPOLLO LITIGATION

Judgment Reserved

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)
Mrs. Daria de Vita Macropollo—Plaintiff

Costa John Mavricakis and others—Defendants.
Judgment was reserved by his Lordship after a hearing lasting about 40 days in a suit for the control of the well-known firm of Macropollo & Co. Ltd.

The plaintiff was the owner of D. Macropollo & Co. which in 1933 she converted into a private limited company. Four thousand shares of Rs. 100 each were issued to the plaintiff, one share to her husband, one share to defendant and one share to Leith of Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Auditors. In 1934 two more shares were allotted—one to Leucatos (defendant 2), and the other to Philippan (defendant 3). In 1939 the fourth defendant, D. P. Sethna, one of Messrs. Mullas Solicitors and one of the A. F. Ferguson & Co., Auditors were allotted one share each.

The plaintiff being married to an Italian, her shares vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property when Italy joined the war in 1940. Pursuant to the Articles of the Company, the Custodian got the shares valued by A. F. Ferguson & Co. which valued them at Rs. 65 each, and offered them for sale to the first four defendants.

The shares were bought in equal numbers by the first three defendants. In consequence of the disagreement between the first three defendants, those defendants allotted 66 shares to Sethna (defendant 4) and his wife (defendant 5) at Rs. 77 per share.

The plaintiff filed the present suit for a declaration that the defendants held her 4000 shares as her nominees and trustees and that they were bound to hand over the shares to her on payment of the price which they had paid for them.

The defendants denied that they were mere nominees for the plaintiff. They contended that they were trustees for consideration and that in any event their respective shares had initially been gifted to them for the purpose of their becoming directors. In the alternative the defendants contended that even assuming they were in a fiduciary position, that relationship had been dissolved by the outbreak of the war which had made it illegal for anybody to acquire shares on behalf of an enemy subject.

Mr. M. S. Vakil and the Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Daphary Pereira & Difan appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. L. Manekshaw and Mr. H.M. Searavai instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for defendants 1, 2 and 3.

Mrs. J. H. Vakeel and Mr. R. V. Billimoria instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co. appeared for defendants 4 and 5.

Mrs. J. H. Vakeel, Mr. R. S. Billimoria and M.S. J. H. Dave instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for D. Macropollo & Co. Ltd. (defendant 6).

Indian Envoy's Statement To Vatican

'UNFORTUNATE', SAYS PANDIT NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28 (PTI)—The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru told Parliament today that the Government of India did not approve of the statement made by India's Minister to the Vatican on the occasion of presenting his credentials. It was an unfortunate statement and the Government informed him so.

The Prime Minister was replying to a question by Mr. H. V. Kamath whether India's Minister to the Vatican stated that "it did not much matter if all the copies of the Bhagvad Gita were burnt, so long as we have the Sermon on the Mount".

The Prime Minister added: "It is clear, however, that the Minister meant no disrespect to the Gita, but was emphasising that the essence of all religions was alike and truth was not the monopoly of any one religion."

Mr. Kamath: Are the persons who destroy the Gita for the Hindu religion or as a matter of fact, any other religion considered fit to represent India abroad?

Pandit Nehru: He has not decried the Hindu religion. It was clothed in an unfortunate language.

Mr. Kamath: Is it fact that despite of having committed this, his powers and jurisdiction had been enlarged recently?

Pandit Nehru: The Minister in Switzerland who represents us has done extraordinarily good work.

No New Shipbuilding Yard
Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. R.K. Sidhwa that in view of the financial difficulties now, the Government of India would not have any new shipyard under Government control or management.

He added it had been decided that it would not be possible for Government to acquire the Scindia ship-building yards for the present but Government were considering how it might be possible to keep the work of the yards going on. That matter was now under discussion.

DELHI STUDENTS STRIKE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28 (PTI): About 3,000 students, belonging to various educational institutions, left their classes this morning, formed a "procession", and paraded the streets. The procession was headed by students on cycles carrying placards: "We demand previous fees and justice".

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS SHARE MARKET
The following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES:
Government of India Loans: Three per cent 1948-49 77-8 Three per cent paper 97-8 Three per cent 1953-54 102-3 Three per cent 1970-75 100-2 Three per cent 1966-68 100-4 Government of Travancore 3-1/2 per cent 1952-54 100-2 Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-8.

BANKS: Travancore 13-12. Devashola 13-8 Nellampathy 1-0-6 Oucherthy 5-6 Pullangod 1-1 Thirumbadi 1-12 Valikundam 5-8.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 143 Camadoda 10-5 Colmbatore CM 121-8 Madura 38 Mettur 312 Rajalakshmi 57 Ranga Vilas 46-8 Trav. Rayons 4-2.

MISCELLANEOUS: India Cement 17-11 Mettur Chem. 6.

CONCENTRATION ON ADULT EDUCATION

Proposal To UNESCO Seminar

BANGALORE, Nov. 28, (PTI): More active interest in adult education instead of Government's concentrating on primary and secondary schools is urged by the Study Group on Literacy in its report to the UNESCO Seminar here.

The Seminar had after a preliminary meeting, resolved into four groups to study the different aspects of rural adult education. Their reports are being finished for discussion by the general meeting of the Seminar during this week.

The study group is of the opinion that literacy teachings should be undertaken by teachers specially trained for the job.

The Government of India, the report indicates, will require about two lakh of teachers to accomplish their five-year plan. This means training of 40,000 new teachers in 250 training institutions each housing 200 trainees.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Nov. 28. 29.97
Previous closing 29.95
Today's opening 29.95
Difference +4
Today's closing 29.92
Difference +1

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Nov. 28. Rs./Rs.
Silver forward 174 8 0
Gold forward 113 12 0
Silver Bullion 174 2
Silver Mint 174 10 0
Gold ready 114 6 0
Sovereign 76 8 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Nov. 28.
Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-1/2
General Motors 65-3/4
United States Steel common 34-1/2
United States Steel Pref. unquoted.
PTI-Reuters.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 28, (PTI-Reuters): Small routine orders plus some investment support from institutions gave the City's stock exchange a firm tone today. Gains of quarter per cent were widespread.

Most other sections were under the influence of approach of end of account, last day tomorrow. Tuesday, and trading was small with prices inclined lower.

Most of leading industrial were dull, some end account selling was noticeable in recently active counters. Cable and wireless ordinary last two and a half points at 228 and a half.

Oil shares followed downward and fractional losses appeared in such issues as Burmah and Shells.

In the foreign bond section German potato loan were marked higher and there were small gains among Japanese stocks. Foreign rails remained steady in kilness.

Copper shares on a favourable week-end press were very firm. In githervise uncertain mining section. South African gold shares were irregular but with majority there were small declines.

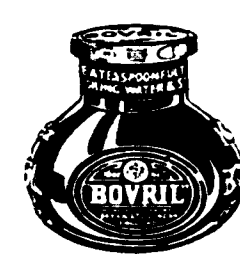


AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK

Throughout the World, there are millions of people who relieve their tiredness with a cup of Bovril. It is a pleasant drink which tastes good and is as good as it tastes. Doctors know that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken. That is why, for nearly fifty years, they have recommended Bovril to their patients.

For sound refreshing sleep take hot milk with a teaspoonful of Bovril at bedtime.

AT SUNSET AND AT ALL TIMES DRINK



BOVRIL

NEHRU CHAMPIONS HINDU CODE BILL

By It Will Government Stand Or Fall

STATEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28. (PTI). PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Nehru in a statement in Parliament today made the passage of the Hindu Code Bill an issue of confidence, an issue on which his Government would "stand or fall".

At the same time, he suggested to the House that the bill might be taken up in an accommodating way so that it might be passed by general consent.

In the present session the first stage of the second reading might be passed and then before the next stage of detailed consideration came up, formally or informally in both ways, different viewpoints might be represented in a committee which might see how this general consent would be arrived at, even though it might lead to certain alterations or variations in the present Bill.

The Prime Minister announced that a preliminary conference, which would consider how the proposed round table conference on the question of Indians in South Africa should proceed, would be held at Cape Town on February 6.

He added that he presumed the conference would be attended by representatives of Pakistan besides those of India and South Africa.

VISIT TO U.S.

Pandit Nehru expressed his "complete satisfaction" with the result of his visit to the United States and Canada. He did not go to the United States for deals, for bargains or for intrigues, he said.

"I did go there to create a friendly impression, if I may say so, and a friendly interest in our problems and generally to create an atmosphere of goodwill between the two countries. I believe I succeeded in doing that and I believe that the responsible people in the United States thoroughly appreciated the frank way in which I explained our position in world affairs."

INDO-PAKISTAN TIES

He regretted that Indo-Pakistan relations continued to be "strained" in spite of "all the efforts that we have made to improve them." The Finance Minister of India had repeatedly suggested to the Pakistan Government that the whole matter regarding Jute purchases from Pakistan should be reviewed at a conference of the two Governments. But thus far no conference had been arranged.

As regards evacuee property, the only right way to settle the question was to come to a settlement "ourselves", but if there was no settlement, it might be considered by experts on both sides. If there could be no decision by agreement, then a reference might be made to some high judicial authority about the matters not agreed to. Whether it was evacuee property or the canal water dispute, it should be technically examined by experts on both sides and then the area of the dispute should be limited and considered in some other way.

KASHMIR

The Government of India wanted the Kashmir problem, in fact all problems, settled by peaceful methods without recourse to warfare. Nevertheless, if there was aggression "one has to meet that." "We propose to stay where we are in Kashmir," said Pandit Nehru, "and to protect Kashmir in accordance with our pledged word to give every help to the people of Kashmir and at the same time seek ways of solving the problem by peaceful methods." India would continue to help the United Nations to find a peaceful settlement.

Pandit Nehru thought that there was more chance now of avoiding another world struggle than there was during the past year or two "and India and other countries, if they try hard enough, can perhaps help still further in avoiding war."

As regards Indonesia, Pandit Nehru said that one might say with a certain measure of certainty that a very big step forward had been taken towards Indonesia becoming a completely free country. The House cheered him as

sideration came up, formally or informally or in both ways, the different viewpoints might be represented in a committee "and we might see how this general consent can be arrived at in regard to this Bill, even though it might lead to certain alterations or variations in it."

The economic issue, said Pandit Nehru, would be dealt with by the Finance Minister at a later stage by way of a statement. No doubt, the House itself would consider it in various forms in this session and much more fully in the next session. It was of the most vital importance that "we should frame policies which will enable us to get over our economic difficulties as rapidly as possible."

FOOD DRIVE

The greatest stress, he said, had been laid by Government on the question of food. Government had decided to give food priority number one.

Saying that he had no doubt that after 1951 no food will be imported, Pandit Nehru added: "In fact, this period is likely to be shortened, even though it might cause inconvenience. Even now we are on the whole lessening our import of food, especially rice. Gradually we are trying to put an end to rice imports."

SUGAR

Referring to the sugar shortage, Pandit Nehru said, "what is very disturbing is not the fact that there is shortage of sugar and some of us have not been able to get sugar but the fact that the sugar position should deteriorate so rapidly and the deterioration could not be checked quickly. That is a fact which is very important and we should find out who is particularly responsible for it or is guilty of it."

The Food Minister, said Pandit Nehru, would deal with this situation in a statement before the House.

WHEAT PURCHASE

Pandit Nehru told the House that there was no question of any particular deals with the United States, either on wheat or any other matter. India would buy wheat or anything else in the best market on the most favourable terms. If she could get it on very special terms, she would accept it. It was entirely a business deal.

Mr. Deshmukh would soon be here to report to the Government on the result of his wheat talks in the United States. Reverting to the economic issue, Pandit Nehru said that one of the main problems before the country was the extremely low level of productivity. It was essential to raise it.

Referring to Indo-Pakistan relations he regretted that these relations continued to be strained "and with all the efforts that we have made to improve them, we have not succeeded in doing so in any large measure. Recently, of course, as a result of devaluation other points of strain have arisen. They have arisen simply because of the facts of the situation."

COLOMBO CONFERENCE

Regarding the conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers at Colombo on January 9, Pandit Nehru said: "This conference was, in fact, fixed a little over a year ago. I mentioned this fact because people think that this meeting has been suddenly called in view of the emergency in south-east Asia or in China or elsewhere. In fact, it is a normal conference that was decided to be held over a year ago. Of course it will consider the general situation as it is today. The question of recognition of China is not on the agenda of the conference. We discuss matters but each Government deals with such questions independently as it chooses."

PAKISTAN'S CHARGE

"Pakistan has accused us of deliberately trying to put pressure upon them to affect their economy and to force them to change their devaluation policy. This charge has been made more especially in regard to the jute situation. The facts are quite simple: The price of jute rose so much that those who were buying it in India could not afford to buy it. We do not wish to coerce anybody and we do not wish to be coerced by anybody. They can go their way but it is quite impossible for us to accept prices we cannot afford. Our Finance Minister has repeatedly approached the Pakistan Government and suggested that the whole matter should be reviewed and talks should take place but thus far no conference has been arranged."

KASHMIR ISSUE

"In Pakistan, I regret to say, passions are continually roused on re-



Pakistan's "Jehad"

gious grounds and there is continual talk of "Jehad" etc., and it is even said by responsible leaders that there is bound to be war and they will have war. All this talk is perhaps partly due to a feeling of frustration on the other side. I am sorry for that but so far as we are concerned, as a Government we do not propose either to be moved to anger or hysteria or to any weakness by any threats on the other side. We shall proceed on our even course, always trying for a peaceful settlement through the United Nations and trying to help the United Nations to find such a settlement and at the same time not surrendering to any-thing. We shall have to send a delegation to Lake Success when this matter is considered by the Security Council.

EVENTS IN ASIA

Largest Measure Of Cooperation Sought

Referring to his visit to the United States, Pandit Nehru recalled how the founders of the United States themselves pursued a policy of keeping away from European alignments and that it was not difficult for an American bred up in that tradition to understand that this new Republic of India should not align itself with any particular country or policy but should keep on friendly terms with all countries and decide each question on its merits."

ECONOMY ABROAD

As regards economy in the External Affairs Ministry, Pandit Nehru said that India had been gradually forced to develop foreign contacts by virtue of the fact that India was independent and was growing in importance in international affairs. Other countries sought contacts with India and sent representatives here who were welcomed. Once they did that, it was very difficult for representation to be a unilateral affair.

BRIGADIER ATAL

Paying a tribute to the late Brig. Atal, Pandit Nehru said: "Perhaps one of the most spectacular actions of our campaign in Kashmir was the action just about a year ago when our troops forced the Zoji La over 11,000 feet high. It was an extraordinary feat worthy of being written in military manuals. Brig. Atal was in command of our forces in that action, and the death of a very gallant and young soldier of so much promise just when he was on leave for a day or two is very sad to us."

ENROLMENT TO CONGRESS

A Complaint In Gujarat

"From Our Correspondent" 28. It is reliably learnt that the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has received a number of complaints regarding improper enrolment of members to the Congress. It is pointed out that a number of qualified Congress members are not wearing khaddar.

Catholics Pay Homage



The statue of Our Lady of Fatima, a three-and-a-half feet white painted wooden statue was taken to Goa at 10 a.m. on Monday morning from Ferry Wharf where 2,500 Catholics had assembled to pay their homage.

THREE BILLS ENACTED IN 100 MINUTES

Quick Work In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28. (PTI). Parliament today agreed to Finance Minister Dr. John Mathai's motion for the withdrawal of a bill which sought to amend the Indian Income Tax Act, 1922, the Indian Finance Act, 1942, the Excess Profits Tax Ordinance, 1943, the Indian Finance Act 1946, the Business Profits Tax Act 1947 and the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947. The Finance Minister explained that the bill was introduced in April last, but owing to lack of time was held over. It consisted of two groups, one was of a routine character dealing with procedural matters and the other covered principles. It was his intention to introduce a separate bill in the course of the present session to cover the procedural matters. As regards matters of contentious nature the Finance Minister said he would introduce a comprehensive bill during the budget session which would also cover certain other proposals of Government based on the report of the Taxation Investigation Commission.

THE PARLIAMENT enacted three measures in 100 minutes on resumption after lunch, all sponsored by the Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai. The first bill entitled "The Banking Companies (Legal Practitioners' Clients' Accounts) Bill" evoked one hour's debate. The objects and reasons stated in the bill pointed out that the Bombay High Court recently framed rules under which an attorney practising there had to keep an account at a bank for clients' moneys in the title of which the word "client" should appear and the attorney could operate on that account only for the purposes specified in the rules. The legal effect of these rules was that a bank was bound to enquire into the purposes of withdrawal whenever any transaction was sought to be made on such clients' accounts. The bill sought to protect the banks in India by relieving them of such special responsibility and to Government to set up diplomatic relations with all Governments which would abide by the principles of equality, mutual interest and mutual respect for territorial and sovereign rights.

The Government of India, he said, had informed the Communist Chinese Government that they were studying the situation that had arisen and in this connection had summoned their Ambassador in Nanjing for consultations. The Government of India had expressed the hope that informal contacts would meanwhile continue to be maintained between the newly-formed Government and Indian consular representatives.

Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad: By what time is the Government of India like to come to the final decision in recognising new China.

Dr. Keshkar: Very soon, I hope.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jai: Do our relations with China depend upon the relations with the United Kingdom and United States?

NEHRU'S REPLY
Pandit Nehru: No, sir. It will be decided by us ourselves. The Government of India like all other Governments are in frequent consultation with each other about what is happening in various parts of the world.

NO REQUEST FROM TIBET
Dr. B. V. Keshkar stated in Parliament today that no representation had been received from Tibet for any sort of assistance, economic or financial. Pandit Nehru replying to a question said that discussions had taken place from time to time between the Burmese Government and the Governments of the Commonwealth countries about assisting Burma to enable her to establish law and order in the country.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD in his remarks on the Constitution regretted that no measuring rod had been devised to reveal the moral stature of a man. It was because of this, he said, that the constitution was defective and it was not possible to lay down any qualifications for legislators.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is unnecessarily pessimistic. We cannot know everything about our legislative candidate but we can surely know all that is relevant to our purpose. In other times, it was laid down that even Caesar's wife should be above suspicion. The other day I read of a Mexican parliamentary problem which held the delegates for hours: It was whether a deputy was justified in securing and using a free ticket to a cinema show. After all on matters that call for a rough and ready decision, there are certain standards. It has not been very difficult to find ways of separating political goats from sheep for governments. There is no reason why it should be more difficult to pick the honest from out of the dishonest and the not-acquiescent. We tend to carry too far our assumption that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty or far as honesty goes.

In the old days, it used to be a mark of displeasure if a man was not allowed to Government House functions and this indication was often done. It is true that not all the men who were called, were exemplary citizens but there was a line of demarcation. And it was not without its effect. Now there seems no special feeling. Many persons who ought to be publicly censured as they are being done privately, are moving among the high and mighty. It is certainly not the case that mere suspicion goes against one in the matter of honesty as in the field of politics.

We do not need a hallmark for honesty so long as we are ready to act against those who are known to us to be dishonest. And it does not seem to be sufficiently realized that however pure the inner circle and source of power might be, it is enough for a little dishonesty to appear in the periphery to contaminate the spring.

It seems that we ask for too much without being anxious to do the little that will set things right. And it is just as bad, ever worse, to overachieve our ambitions to the point of impossibility as to indulge in carping criticism.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY DEPENDENT ON NONE

Nehru's Reply To Queries In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.—Mr. H. V. Kamath raised the question of the recognition of Communist China during the question time in Parliament today. Dr. B. V. Keshkar, Deputy Minister, said that a communication from the new Government had been received through India's Ambassador in Nanjing acquainting India with the establishment of the Central People's Government of the Republic of China, stating that the new Government was the only legal Government of China and expressing the desire of the new Government to set up diplomatic relations with all Governments which would abide by the principles of equality, mutual interest and mutual respect for territorial and sovereign rights.

The Government of India, he said, had informed the Communist Chinese Government that they were studying the situation that had arisen and in this connection had summoned their Ambassador in Nanjing for consultations. The Government of India had expressed the hope that informal contacts would meanwhile continue to be maintained between the newly-formed Government and Indian consular representatives.

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The Government of India had supplied the Burmese Government with the limited quantities of stores and equipment for the purpose on payment by that Government. No financial assistance had been given. No guarantees of any nature had been asked for by the Government of Burma nor had any been given.

BHUTAN AND SIKKIM
The Prime Minister in a written answer to Raj Manwar, defined India's relationship with Bhutan and Sikkim "with regard to their integration with the Indian Dominion".

Pandit Nehru said that Sikkim had long been treated as an Indian State but with a special position in view of its geographical situation. Future constitutional relations between India and Sikkim had not yet been settled and were under consideration.

Under the new treaty, signed August 8, 1949 the Government of Bhutan continued to be guided by the Government of India in regard to its external relations and the Government of India did not interfere in the internal administration of Bhutan.

The Government of India have promised to give the Nepal Government whatever support was possible in its application for membership of the United Nations said Pandit Nehru today in reply to a question by Dr. Mohan Das.

Pandit Nehru added that it was desirable to have a close co-ordination between Nepal and India on this matter.

Dr. Das: Has there been any consultation between the Government of India and the Nepal Government in regard to the recognition of Communist China?

Pandit Nehru: No Sir. The Nepal Government's external relations are limited to two or three countries including the United Kingdom and the United States of America. It hardly deals with the rest of the world.

Mr. Rajeshwar Prasad: Does any co-ordination exist between the two Governments in respect of foreign affairs?

Pandit Nehru: The Nepal Government does not have much of a foreign policy.

DELVOIE AFFAIR
Pandit Nehru was heard to reply in answer to Mr. R. K. Sidhu that the removal of certain boxes from the Lyons Bank, Srinagar, by Lt. Gen. Maurice Delvoie former Chief Military Adviser to the United Nations Kashmir Commission "may have been an error on the part of Gen. Delvoie or on his part or it may have been something else. Anyhow, the fact that General Delvoie's term has expired and he has gone back to Belgium puts an end to the matter so far as we are concerned."

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Insurance Would Have Been Cheaper, Old Girl

By BUD FISHER

